# THE DAILY CHRONICLE.

VOL. II.—No. 213. PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1829. WHOLE NUMBER [illegible]

CHARLES ALEXANDER, PUBLISHER, No. 112 CHESNUT STREET, OPPOSITE TO THE POST-OFFICE.—TERMS $8 PER ANNUM, PAYABLE HALF YEARLY IN ADVANCE.

## FARE REDUCED TO $2. AT 7 O'CLOCK,

And no Opposition on this route, neither by Steam Boat or Coaches.

## CITIZENS' LINE FOR NEW YORK,

DAILY, AT 7 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Via Bordentown and New Brunswick.

The splendid steam boat PHILADELPHIA, Capt. Z. W. KELLUM, leaves Arch Street Wharf every day, (Sundays excepted,) at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Bordentown. Passengers arrive in New York early the same afternoon, by the Steam Boat NEW YORK, Captain G. Jenkins. Fare through only $2. All baggage at the risk of its owners.

N. B. For seats apply at the Steam Boat Office, No. 5 Arch street, or of the captain, on board the boat, at Arch Street Wharf. aug 31—tf

## FARE ONLY $2 THROUGH.

*Union Line for New York, Daily,*

(Sundays excepted) at 6, A. M. and 12 o'clock, noon.

The Steamboat BURLINGTON, Captain A. Jenkins, will leave the foot of Chesnut street, at six o'clock, A. M., for New York, via Trenton, Princeton and New Brunswick.—Passengers arrive at New York by the Steamboat SWAN, Capt. A. Degraw, at 5 o'clock the same afternoon. Fare through, $2.

The Steamboat SWAN, Captain D. Martin, leaves the foot of Chesnut street, at twelve o'clock, noon, for New York. Passengers by this line are conveyed by the way of Bordentown and New Brunswick; also, by the way of Trenton, Princeton and New Brunswick, lodge at New Brunswick, arrive at N. York by the Steamboat THISTLE, at 10 o'clock next morning. Fare through, $3.

Both the above boats stop at Burlington, Bristol, Whitehill, Bordentown and Trenton. They are the only boats that go to Trenton. All baggage at the risk of its owners. J. VANDEGRIFT, Agent.

june 20—tf

## Union Line for Baltimore,

Daily at half past 6 o'clock, A. M. and 12 o'clock noon. Steam Boats New Castle, Capt. M. C. Jenkins; Delaware, Douglass; Independence, D. Robinson, United States, Tripps; Constitution, Pearce.

THE shortest, most pleasant, and expeditious route, 16 miles land carriage, with change of horses, upon an excellent gravel turnpike road, the scite of the contemplated Rail Road between the two cities.

The Steam Boat New Castle, Capt. M. C. Jenkins, leaves Chesnut street wharf, every morning except Sunday, at half-past 6 o'clock, for New Castle, when passengers take coaches to Frenchtown and arrive at Baltimore before 6 o'clock, the same afternoon, by the splendid new steam boat Independence, Captain D. Robinson.

The proprietors having been at great expense in fitting up this line to render it as perfect as possible, with elegant fast boats, excellent coaches and a change of horses, can convey passengers from city to city, in much shorter time than any other line, arriving at either city in an average of 11 to 12 hours.

The U. States Mail line leaves the same wharf daily, at 12 o'clock noon, and arrives at Baltimore in ample time for any of the Southern or Western conveyances.—All baggage at the risk of the owner. june 1—tf

*Half past 6 o'clock Line to Baltimore.*

## THE CITIZENS' CANAL LINE

OF Steam Boats, between Philadelphia and Baltimore, is now in operation—the shortest, most pleasant, and most safe route.

The Steam Boat NORFOLK, Captain Robert H. Barr, leaves Arch street wharf every morning, Sundays excepted, at half past 6 o'clock, for Baltimore, via Delaware City and the Line of Canal.

The Steam Boat PHILADELPHIA, Captain D. W. Crocker, leaves the end of Light street wharf, Baltimore, every morning, Sundays excepted, at 6 o'clock, for Philadelphia, via Chesapeake City, and the Line of Canal.

The splendid barges Chesapeake and Delaware, are now on the Canal, it is expected they will regularly pass through the Canal the present month.

Passengers for Cantwell's Bridge, Black Bird, Smyrna and Dover, and also for Middletown, Head of Chester, Churchhill and Easton, will depart by the Norfolk, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings.

Passengers will be landed at and taken from the different landings on the Delaware.

All baggage at the risk of the owner thereof. Apply on board the Norfolk, or at the Office, first wharf below Arch street. N. DAVIDSON, Agent, Perot's wharf.

aug. 21—tf

## COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

MERCHANTS from the Western and Southern States, purchasing their fall assortments, can supply themselves by calling at No. 45 North Second street, with a new and splendid style of CARVED and FIGURED TORTOISE SHELL COMBS, of which the subscriber is the only manufacturer in the United States. This style of Comb is becoming very fashionable, both in New York and in this city, and far surpasses, in design and finish, any thing of the kind ever yet produced.

Also, as above, every other variety and size of Tortoise Shell and Brazilian Combs, by the dozen, on the most accommodating terms.

sept. 3—tf M. S. LITTLEBOY.

## FOR SALE CHEAP,

A FIRST rate plated Gig, made to order; it can be seen at Amos Howell's, corner of Eighth and Arch streets. For particulars, apply at No. 237 Market street. june 1—tf

## REMOVAL.

## G. W. WATSON,

*COACH AND HARNESS MAKER,*

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from No. 40 Prune street to the establishment built expressly for Coach Making, at the junction of York and Laurel streets, Philadelphia, immediately in the vicinity and nearly opposite the Mansion House Hotel; where, from its being central, and on a more enlarged and convenient plan for business than the place formerly occupied by him, he hopes, by unremitting exertions, to receive a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed.

Orders intrusted to his care shall receive his best attention as to taste, excellence of materials and workmanship, and will be executed with the strictest punctuality and dispatch.

N. B. Particular attention paid to repairs.

nov. 10—dly

## NEW MARKET HAT MANUFACTORY.

*No. 242 South Second street.*

BENJAMIN PINE respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he still continues the above business, in all its various branches, at No. 242 South Second street, opposite the New Market, where he hopes to meet with a share of the public patronage.

Elegant long-napped WATER-PROOF HATS, for $3.50, all warranted water proof.

N. B. Hats of every shape or quality made to order, at the shortest notice.

A constant supply of WOOL HATS kept on hand, which will be sold at reduced prices. may 14—tf

## LECTURES ON BOOK-KEEPING.

C. C. MARSH will deliver a course of Four Lectures, in which he will elucidate the principles and practice of Book-keeping, in a manner so simplifying, that persons *entirely unlearned* in the art will be fully qualified to prosecute the study, at their leisure with perfect success.

All persons partially acquainted with accounts, by attending a course of these lectures, will receive a critical knowledge of Book-keeping, founded on irrefutable principles.—Those difficulties in which the study of Book-keeping has generally been involved, will be entirely dissipated, by the introduction of an infallible rule, never yet published.

The course of Four Lectures will embrace an examination of the subject under the following heads:

1st. The science of Book-keeping, its foundation and objects.
2. The opening of accounts, individual and partnership.
3. The various modes of opening do. do.
4. The Day Book and Journal, their uses, &c.
5. The various methods of do. do.
6. The method of recording in the Day Book.
7. The method of recording in the Journal or journalising.
8. The method of recording in the Ledger or Posting.
9. The closing accounts of Company property.
10. The trial balance, its object and effect.
11. The balance sheet, its object and effect.
12. The universal closing of the accounts; and the re-opening of the same.

In the elucidation of the above twelve divisions of the subject, an extensive variety of commercial transactions will be investigated and resolved, the invariable application of the "infallible rule" fully exhibited, and its unfailing capacity in producing the most judicious results, even in the most complicated concerns, proved to the perfect satisfaction of every enquirer on the important Science of Book-keeping.

The FIRST LECTURE of the course will be delivered at G. W. Halenbake's Academical Room, No. 130 *South Second street*, on Monday evening, the 7th inst. commencing at half past 7 o'clock. Tickets for a complete course of lectures, $1,50; or, for one lecture, 50 cts. for sale at the office of this paper, or No. 153 Walnut street. A Lecture will be delivered every other evening until the course shall have been completed.

sept. 2—ifd6t C. C. MARSH.

## SEMINARY,

*No. 30 South Seventh street, below Chesnut.*

MISS WELLS informs her friends and patrons that she has recommenced the duties of her Seminary in the eligible room formerly occupied by Mr. B. H. Rand, and trusts she may be able to give satisfaction by unwearied attention to the minds and manners of her pupils. As the number of ladies will be limited, an early application would be desirable. The best masters will be employed in the English and French departments. Terms made known on application.

aug. 27—1m

## University of Pennsylvania.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARTS.

THE duties of the College will be resumed on the 15th inst. at the old College Hall, in Fourth street, between Market and Arch streets. On the 14th instant, an examination of candidates for admission into the College, will be held.

JAMES C. BIDDLE,

Secretary of the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania. sept. 4—dt15th

## JAMES P. ESPY'S

CLASSICAL SCHOOL will be opened again on Monday, the 31st August. In this school are taught the Latin and the Greek—English Grammar—Ancient and Modern Geography and History, Arithmetic, Algebra and Euclid's Elements of Geometry.—Terms, $15 per quarter, for French and Spanish there will be an additional charge. Apply at the S. W. corner of Race and Tenth, or after the 31st inst. at the School in Seventh street, just below Arch.

aug. 25—eotf

## MERCANTILE ACADEMY.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen that he continues to give lessons in Penmanship, in a superior style to any other taught in this city, and to write with double the facility of any other system taught in the Union. Specimens of improvement will warrant the above. From twelve to thirty lessons will enable a person to write a good bold hand, and three lessons will show the great utility of this system over all others.

N. B. His rooms are open from 6, A. M., to 10, P. M. Ladies write in a separate room.

## BOOK-KEEPING.

He also informs that he has completed his new treatise on Book-keeping, and its superiority over all other systems is fully tested by Merchants and Book-keepers of the first taste; his system and perfect mercantile manner of instruction will enable his students to acquire in from 10 to 20 Lessons generally, a superior knowledge of the science. His long practice in teaching and faithful study, together with the examination of more than one hundred sets of books, in the first counting-houses in this city, enable him to give a superior form of Books, and most extensive explanation on this very important science. R. MEGONEGAL,

No. 206 Race street, opposite Franklin Square.

References will be given to Accountants and Merchants of the first standing. july 9—tf

## University of Pennsylvania.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE Lectures will commence as usual on the first Monday in November, and be continued till March. The arrangement of the Branches is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| ANATOMY, | *P. S. Physick, M. D.*<br>*W. E. Horner, M. D.* |
| MATERIA MEDICA, | *John Redman Coxe, M. D.* |
| PRACTICE OF MEDICINE, | *Nath. Chapman, M. D.* |
| MIDWIFERY, | *Thomas C. James, M. D.*<br>*Wm. P. Dewees, M. D.* |
| CHEMISTRY, | *Robert Hare, M. D.* |
| SURGERY, | *William Gibson, M. D.* |
| INSTITUTES OF MEDICINE, | *Samuel Jackson, M. D.* |

Clinical Lectures on the *Practice of Medicine* and on *Surgery*, will be delivered on Wednesdays and Saturdays, by Drs. Chapman and Gibson, at the Alms House. W. E. HORNER, DEAN,

No. 263 Chesnut street.

The new Medical Hall, on the site of the old one, in Ninth street, will be in readiness for the reception of the several classes. july 29—eoNov.1

## New Map of the United States.

THIS day is published and for sale at the Map Store, corner of Seventh and Chesnut street, A New Map of the United States, together with a memoir on the materials used in its construction, by H. S. Tanner.

The Map is projected on a scale of 30 miles to an inch, contains the recent Surveys adjusted by late astronomical observations, new Counties, Towns, Canals, Rail Roads, &c. to which are added thirty three supplemental plans of Cities, Topographical Maps, and Profiles of Canals. The Memoir contains, in addition to a detailed account of the new information, a brief statement of the length, width, number of locks, course, ascents and descents of all the most important Canals in the United States and Canada. aug. 25—tf

## School and Blank Books.

S. POTTER, No. 253 Market street, has constantly on hand, for sale at the manufacturer's prices, the latest editions of—

Willet's Geography and Atlas, improved.

Willet's improved Arithmetic.

Dagget's American Reader, for the use of young beginners.

Bentley's improved Spelling Book.

Hazen's Symbolical Primmer, containing about 500 engravings of Animate and Inanimate Objects. This is deservedly a very popular work.

S. P. has, also, constantly on hand a general assortment of BLANK BOOKS, with which country merchants will be supplied on the most liberal terms.

Scott's Infantry Exercise, and Potter's Military Compend, for sale as above. sept. 2—tf

## Sermon on Predestination.

JUST published and for sale by TOWAR & HOGAN, No. 255 Market street, a Sermon on Predestination, preached at Milledgeville, August, 1829, by Joseph C. Stiles. sept. 1—tf

## NEW FALL GOODS.

## S. DESTOUET & BROTHER,

*N. W. corner of Third and Market streets,*

OFFER FOR SALE, (of their own importation) an extensive and desirable assortment of

Silk and Fancy Goods,

OF THE BEST EUROPEAN FABRICS, JUST LANDED.

ALSO,

Several thousand pieces THREAD and BOBBINET LACES, EDGINGS and INSERTINGS, BRITISH BOBBINET CAPES, COLLARS, PELERINES, FIORELLAS, &c. &c.

N. B. The above goods are particularly adapted to the SOUTHERN and WESTERN MARKET, and will be sold on the most accommodating terms.

sept. 5—tu&w3t

## TO DRUGGISTS.

FOR SALE, A FEW JARS of very superior finely powdered GINGER, just imported from England. W. BURTON,

S. W. corner of Chesnut and Second streets.

sept. 5—3t

## FIRE ASSOCIATION.

THE Fire and Hose Companies are requested to forward certificates of the names and residences of their delegates, to

RICHARD PRICE, President,
No. 133 High street.
WILLIAM R. MAXFIELD, Secty.
No. 208 North Fourth street.

The first meeting of the new Board will be held at the Hall of the Franklin Institute, on Monday evening, Sept. 7, at 7 o'clock. sept. 5—2t

## VALUABLE SCHOOL BOOKS.

JUST published and for sale by J. GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street,

Torrey's First Book, for Children.
——— Spelling do. or second book for do.
——— Pleasing Companion, or third do.
——— Moral Instructor, or fourth do.
Smiley's Table Book, for schools.
——— Arithmetic, in dolls. and cts.
——— Key to do. for the use of Teachers.
——— Geography and Atlas, 6th ed. neatly improved.
——— Ancient and Sacred Geography.
Grimshaw's History U. States, with questions and key.
——— History of England, do. do.
——— History of Greece, do. do.
——— History of Rome. do. do.
——— History of France.
——— Etymological Dictionary.
——— Young Ladies' Lexicon, a new work.
Conversations on Natural Philosophy, improved by Dr. Jones.
Turner's Elements of Chemistry, 2d ed.
Malte Brun's New School Atlas.
Bigland's History of Animals and Birds, colored plates.
Shoberl's History of Persia and Austria.
Hitchcock's System of Book-keeping.
Virgil Delphini, a corrected ed.
Horace do. do.

With a very extensive assortment of all the School Books in general use, all of which will be sold at very low prices. sept. 5—d6t

## GURNEY'S ESSAYS.

JUST received and for sale by E. LITTELL & BROTHER, No. 136 Chesnut street, Essays on the Evidences, Doctrines and Practical Operation, of Christianity; by Joseph John Gurney.

sept. 5—tf

## UNIVERSALISM.

JUST published and for sale by J. MORTIMER, 74 South Second street, THE ANCIENT HISTORY OF UNIVERSALISM, from the time of the Apostles to its condemnation in the fifth general Council, A. D. 553, with an appendix, tracing the doctrine down to the era of the reformation. By Hosia Ballou. sept. 5—d3t

## WALNUT STREET THEATRE.

NOTICE.—Persons desirous of purchasing Season Tickets to the Walnut street Theatre, are informed that the Tickets are now ready for sale, by the subscribers.

Also, a few Season Tickets for the French Opera, and only one Ticket to the Arch street Theatre, remaining for sale. S. HART & SON,

sept. 5—6t No. 65 South Third street.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Richard C. Wood, late of the city of Philadelphia, Counsellor at Law, are requested to make payment, and those having claims against said estate to present them for settlement, to

HENRY CHESTER, Administrator,

sept. 5—Iw Office, No. 51 South Fifth street.

## Devereux, by the Author of Pelham,

IS just received and for sale by J. GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street. All the new Novels for sale very cheap as above. aug. 27—tf

## FALLS OF NIAGARA.

VIEWS of the Falls of Niagara, in setts of five, or single Views, just published and for sale by SAMUEL M. STEWART,

july 16—tf 122 Chesnut street.

## DEVEREUX.

THE new novel, by the author of Pelham and Disowned, for sale at No. 8 South Front street, 4 doors below Market, at a very low price.

aug. 27—tf

## ESSAY ON GRAMMAR.

FOR SALE, at the ARCADE, West Avenue, No. 16, An Essay on Grammar. By the Rev. J. P. Wilson. HARRISON HALL.

may 26—tf

## IVORY.

FOR SALE, a handsome lot of IVORY, suitable for Piano Forte Makers, &c. Apply to WILLIAM RICHARDSON,

july 9—tf No. 6 South Third street.

## PATENT CHECKS, &C.

A COMPLETE assortment of Wm. M. Evan's Patent UNALTERABLE Checks on the different Banks in the city, bound to any pattern required, and as cheap as the common printed Checks.

Also, Bills of Exchange, Notes, Drafts, &c. constantly on sale, by SAMUEL M. STEWART,

july 23—tf No. 122 Chesnut street.

## REMOVAL.

NATHANIEL E. WARWICK, Merchant Tailor, respectfully informs his friends and customers in general, that he has removed from No. 31 North Fifth street, to No. 109 NORTH THIRD STREET, 5 doors below Race; where he intends to keep a handsome assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which will be made up to order at the shortest notice, and in the most fashionable manner.

N. B. Clothing made and trimmed for those who wish to furnish their own cloth. april 2—tf

## COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

A LARGE assortment of WHITEMORE'S, SMITH'S, SARGENT'S, EARLE'S & JONE'S, AND WOOD'S Cotton and Wool Cards, constantly on hand, and for sale by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE, at their Hardware and Cutlery Store, No. 149 Market street. jan. 21—dtf

*To Southern, Western, and other Merchants.*

## FOR SALE,

AT THE REPOSITORY, No. 113 1-2 Chesnut street, up stairs, a small invoice of elegantly framed ENGRAVINGS, selected subjects, suitable for retailing.

Coloured Sporting Prints.
Do. Flowers.
Do. and black fancy Female Heads.
Do. do. Horses, and various other subjects. Richly Gilt, and Black and Gilt Frames, and will be sold at such prices as will insure a profit.

N. B. Portrait and Picture Frames constantly on hand, and made to order at lower than store prices.

THOMAS J. NATT,

aug. 20—tf 2 doors above National Hotel.

*DRAMATIC EXTRACTS.*

SELECTED FOR THE DAILY CHRONICLE.

### THE PROMISE OF YOUTH.

His worth is great. Valiant he is, and temperate;
And one that never thinks his life his own,
If his friend need it. When he was a boy,
As oft as I return'd—as, without boast,
I brought home conquest—he would gaze upon me,
And view me round, to find in what one limb
The virtue lay to do those things he heard.
Then would he wish to see my sword, and feel
The quickness of its edge, and in his hand
Weigh it. He oft would make me smile at this.
His youth did promise much, and his ripe years
Will see it all performed.

*Beaumont & Fletcher.—The Maid's Tragedy.*

### BEAUTY.

Her eyes have power, beyond Thessalian charms,
To draw the moon from heaven; for eloquence,
The sea-green Syrens taught her voice their flattery;
And, while she speaks, night steals upon the day,
Unmarked of those that hear. Then she's so charming,
Age buds at sight of her, and swells to youth;
The holy priests gaze on her when she smiles,
And with heaved hands, forgetting gravity,
They bless her wanton eyes. Even I, who hate her,
With a malignant joy behold such beauty,
And, while I curse, desire it.

*Dryden.—All for Love.*

### EXCESSIVE GRIEF.

I shall think our roof excessive happy,
If it may mitigate that killing grief
Which your so solitary life so much
Has nourished in you. Cousin, feed it not,
'Tis a disease that will in time consume you.
If time, which heaven allows
To cure all grief, should not have power to do it;
If death of father, mother, husband, wife,
Should be lamented still, the world would wear
Nothing but black; sorrow alone would reign
In every family that lives, and bring
Upon poor mortals a perpetual night.

*May.—The Old Couple.*

Have you never
Looked from the prospect of your palace window,
When some fair sky courted your eye to read
The beauties of a day—the glorious sun
Enriching so the bosom of the earth,
That trees and flowers appeared but like so much
Enamel upon gold—the wanton birds,
And every creature but the drudging ant
Despising providence, and at play—and all
That world you measure with your eye, so gay
And proud, as winter were no more to shake
His icy locks upon them, but the breath
Of gentle zephyr to perfume their growth,
And walk eternally upon the springs!
When, from a coast you see not, comes a cloud,
Creeping, as overladen with a storm,
Dark as the womb of night, and, with her wings,
Surprising all the glories you beheld,
Leaves not your frighted eyes a light to see
The ruins of that flattering day.

*Shirley.—The Royal Master.*

## GREECE.

On quitting *Ægina*, after a delightful sail of three hours, we arrived at Poros, and cast anchor in the harbour. Poros is a small island, separated by a narrow arm of the sea from the opposite coast of the Peloponneseus. The place presents an appearance below the general character of Grecian towns; the streets are dirty in the extreme, while, throughout the day, the alternate voices of pigs and children molest the ear. The port is very capacious, and, being considered as safe, generally contains a large quantity of shipping. Being in the vicinity of the head-quarters of several of the Greek Chieftains, as soldiers and sailors are not, at all times, on the most amicable footing, dissension is the order of the day; added to which, a dirk and pistols, forming an essential requisite to the Grecian costume, the mortality of the place is increased now and then by an appeal at the shrine of chivalry. Notwithstanding the general unfavourable appearance of the place, the Admirals Miaulis and Tombasi have houses here, more for the convenience of business, however, than as permanent residences. Mavrocordato and Tricoupis have also establishments here in the small way. On visiting these latter gentlemen, we were agreeably surprised to find them and their ladies habited in the European manner, and all conversant with the French language. Tricoupis, from having received his education at the University established by Lord Guilford, and being much patronised by that Nobleman, he speaks English fluently, and seems much attached to the English in general. We were not a little astonished to find here a billiard-table, and more so to perceive the peculiar adroitness with which several Greeks entered into the spirit of the game. Here were sailors and palikari mingled together, in all the conviviality of mirth. At night a "comedy of errors" would follow of course, while a tragedy would be the sequel. I could not but observe, that while some were involved in a cloud of tobacco fumes, sipping coffee and rosolio over the card-table (a custom here from morn till night), others were no less intent on the game, and seemed perfectly acquainted with the elegant phraseology of the gambler. Opposite to this establishment, an Anglo-Greek (one of the most knowing and conniving class of mortals) had opened a Locanda, as a hotel, perfectly "a la mode;" the delicacies of the season consisted of mutton chops and roast lamb (not often)—fish, from the muddy Styx, whose waves in gentle murmurs flowed beneath the balcony of the said Locanda—and roast pork, with sausages "a la graisse," dished up in that tasteful manner peculiar to the host, who, as an epicure, was unrivalled in the seaport of Poros. For the first month the establishment was considered as one of peculiar convenience, and had long been, to use a vulgar phrase, "much wanted;" the character of our host was commented on at all points, and although his physiognomy was of that peculiar cast denominated "ugly," still all were disposed to consider him as proficient in his art, and evincing much taste. The latter accomplishment, however, became soon embittered. It is true that his connections were numerous, and, to say the least of them, highly respectable in their sphere, and who, for the most part, honoured him with a patronage corresponding to his exertions in the victualling department; until, perceiving that "all was going out" and "nothing coming in," he turned the tables, by excluding all but ready-money customers, who, not being particularly numerous (owing, perhaps, to the general badness of the times,)—he shut up shop, and became—not a bankrupt—such is unknown in this land of liberty—but an independent cook on board the national steam vessel of *war*, the Enterprise, of which she gave but a sorry example, having remained a mere log upon the waters from that day to this. After we had paraded Poros in search of the picturesque, we crossed a narrow isthmus, and ascended the mountains of Calauria in search of the antique. The island is remarkable in the history of Greece, as being the spot to which Demosthenes retired from the persecutions of Antipater, and where he took the fatal poison. We looked in vain for the tomb of this "Prince of orators," not a vestige of which remains. There is a stone, however, bearing an inscription thereon; this the peasantry believe to have belonged to it, but, on inspecting the Greek characters, it evidently formed a part of the temple occupying this site, which temple, as appears in the inscription, was consecrated to Neptune. From the appearances of the foundation, which may still be traced in its original state, the edifice must have been considerable. It stood on an elevated situation from which the Acropolis is seen to great advantage. During our visit we distinctly heard discharges of cannon from the contending armies then encamped in the plains before that fortress. With Argos and Epidaurus we had a delightful view of the surrounding islands, also of Cape Colonna, with the remains of the Temple of Minerva on its summit, overhanging the sea. On our return we passed a beautiful fountain of marble, bearing a Turkish inscription from the Koran; the fount was situated in a glen, surrounded with olive trees, in great quantity. On a further descent we arrived at a monastery. In this elegant retreat, sheltered from the heat of the sun, we admired the luxuriance of its environs—vineyards, groves of myrtle, with a profusion of orange and lemon trees, bearing their golden fruit, presented a scene, in the description of which, either with poet or painter, it would be difficult to approach the appearance of reality.

Other fountains here drew our attention, whence the waters of the surrounding mountains flowed in mazy windings to the ocean, which was at this moment perfectly tranquil. We remarked also a quantity of birds, in various parts of the valley, whose variegated plumage and sweetness of tone were in perfect harmony with the beauty of the spot. The monastery had nothing peculiar in itself; it seemed constructed on an extensive scale, and was inhabited by a religious fraternity, here denominated "Caloyers." We were received with much hospitality, and were presented to one, who had attained the advanced age of 100 years, and who was in the full enjoyment of his faculties. At the urgent request of the superior of the order, we inscribed our names, as visitors, in a book kept for that purpose, and partook of wine and walnuts, digested with a host of inquiries from the worthy brothers, as to the state of society in England and elsewhere. After satisfying their curiosity in this particular, and thanking them for their entertainment, on proceeding homewards we met with a wild cat, which we shot—some Greek soldiery, whom we saluted—and a most unpleasant somerset over the rocks—the consequences of which, however, were not such as to prevent my inditing this epistle.

## NIGHT BEFORE A BATTLE.

From "Stratton Hill," lately published by J. & J. Harper, of New York.

[Charles the 1st, after the disastrous consequences of the siege of Gloucester, and a month's encampment before the walls, retired with his forces to the town of Evesham, whence he went with two of his officers to Oxford, to visit his Queen. This interview with his family is very affectingly described by the author of Stratton Hill.]

Not long before midnight the King retired, to seek a few hours' hurried repose, and was attended by Trevanion, who had lately been appointed one of the grooms of the bed chamber, in place of Lindesay, who had gone over to the enemy. He was assisted by the former to undress, who would then have retired to the outer chamber.

"Remain here," said the King; "there is the pallet by my bed-side that was occupied by Lindesay. If I mistake not, you have often slept harder ere now."

"In your Majesty's service," said the latter, "I have found the hardest bed sweet."

"'Tis an unthankful service, I fear," said the King; "the times seem to darken around us, but the hour is at hand, I trust, that will redress all. And now good night, General; sweet slumbers be with you! Be careful to awaken me at break of day."

The latter then lay down on a pallet at a short distance from the bed of the prince, who soon after fell asleep.

The apartment was lighted, as was always the custom, by a round cake of wax, in a silver basin, placed on a stool; and the following incident is related by the writer of the prince's life to have happened here:—

After some time the groom awoke, and observing the room to be perfectly dark, looked toward the lamp, but it was perfectly extinguished; and he forebore to call those who were in the next chamber to bring another light, for fear of waking the King. He fell asleep again, and waking in two or three hours, to his great surprise he saw the bright lamp burning. He ventured to tell his Majesty of the circumstance, who said, "that he himself awakening in the night took notice that all was dark, and to be satisfied, put by the curtains to look at the lamp; and then, after a long time, he found a brilliant light. It was a strange thing," he said, "but he did discover it as a prognostic of God's future favour and mercy towards him or his; that although he was at that time eclipsed, yet either he or they might shine out bright again."

"Why does your Majesty deem its fulfilment so replete," said Trevanion, "if it be an augury of good?"

"We cannot know," said the King, "in what day or hour the mercies we pray for shall come. Night and day have I entreated for [illegible], the restoration of my rights, and yet they come not. On my son's head may descend the blessing that is not vouchsafed to mine."

"May I presume to ask," said the other, "if your Majesty deems that momentary darkness a presage of coming evil? After I marked it, sleep came no more, and it left a shadow and sadness on my thoughts."

"It is not a thing to yield thee lightly [illegible]," said the King graciously; "though I have often in my wayward fortunes, had warnings and signs that have never failed to come to pass. It tells of no darkness to your fortunes, Trevanion. To me, battles, whether gained or lost, leave sadness and misgiving behind—[illegible] naught to do with my victories. But you see wrinkles on my brow—these [illegible] Lunsford do not leave such deep traces behind. But you are a successful soldier. Your lost friend served me faithfully. I remember in my northern marches. Is this your first essay in arms?"

"I left the retirement of my native [illegible], where the chief part of my life had been spent," he replied, "to take arms for your Majesty. A few months only had elapsed since I exchanged a life of seclusion for the field."

"You have done well and nobly for your King, Trevanion, but unwisely, rashly for yourself. Deem you that a little rank or honour is a sufficient recompense for loss of peace, quiet, and elegant retirement—the free, unfettered enjoyment of one's own thoughts and actions—the power to make one's bliss on earth, or seek it with those we love?"

The officer looked earnestly and sadly at his prince, as though he had read the secrets of his heart.

"It was all this, my Liege," was the reply; "deep and ancient woods surrounded the seat of my fathers; and the sea, with its barrier of noble cliffs, spread beyond."

"It was a happy place! Had I been Trevanion, methinks I had not left it for the strife and convulsions without; the King feels deeply what his servants have abandoned for his sake. Another battle, General; and he, too, will think of rest from his toils. A victory! and then we march to Whitehall. The war will be quickly over and my throne secure. Then what do you intend; to share the sunshine of your Monarch's prosperity, or to return to your calm seat, with its groves and waves?"

"I have not decided," he replied, somewhat embarrassed.

"Beware, beware, young man," said Charles, "of trusting to a prince's favor, or building your hope in the regions of a court. When that hour comes, return to Carhayes; for so, I think, you called it: breathe there the pure and free air that comes not to the palace. Merciful heaven!" he said, turning away, "are these men, even the most devoted of them, interested? Are their spirits moulded differently from mine, that they thirst for the poor honours I can give, even through bloodshed and death; as the hart does for the brook, and cast away the quiet for which I sigh day and night?—But the day breaks. Trevanion, we must away! see that every thing be instantly ready for departing."

He obeyed the order; and on his return to the chamber, shortly after, he found the King already dressed, and on his knees by the bedside. Not a sound reigned throughout the place at this early hour, save the impatient stamp of the coursers in the court beneath. He could not withdraw his eyes from the kneeling monarch, who seemed, by his low uttered tones, to pray earnestly for success in the battle he was now hastening to seek. By the faint light that came into the chamber, Trevanion, to his surprise, remarked what he had scarcely noticed before; how much the King was altered by his late reverses;—his cheeks were evidently sunken and wasted; his frame, too, was wasted and thin—sorrow and anxiety were fast doing the work of many years on his frame, even in the prime of life. He was clothed in armour, all, save his helmet and mailed gloves; and the blending of the humble suppliant and the warrior prince, brought to his mind the days of the Paladins of the cross.

Charles rose at last, and demanded if all was ready: he then quickly descended to the court-yard, mounted his favorite white charger, and in a few moments the rapid and retiring steps of the party were heard echoing through the silent and empty streets.

From a late English paper.

### *Extraordinary Dispute about the Dress of the two City Marshals.*

In a Committee of Aldermen there has been of late much disagreement on the subject of a change in the dress of the City Marshals, who, it will be recollected, on all State occasions, constitute two of the principal ornaments of Civic processions and entertainments. They appear in beautiful red coats covered with lace, with two splendid epaulets, with white breeches and high boots, which bear the highest testimony to the character of Day and Martin's blacking, and they ride white horses. This dress being considered necessary to the dignity of the Mayoralty, will not, we believe, undergo any change. It is at the every-day wardrobe the reformer has aimed.

Alderman Wood represented to the Committee, that the Justice room decorations of the Marshals were quite unnecessary. The principle of economy having manifested itself in several departments of the Government of the West, it would be but proper in the East to follow the example. He had therefore directed a tailor to attend with uniforms, which he had ordered to be made for Mr. Brown and Mr. Cope, the two Marshals; and which would amount in price to little more than one sixth of the cost of the present coats and trappings, at the same time that the new dress would be better adapted to the duties which the Marshal had to perform.

Alderman Copeland strongly objected to the proposed change, as it was calculated to detract from the long established dignity of the London Mayoralty. It would appear, from what had been said, that the Mayor of a petty town would be as respectably attended as the Chief Magistrate of this great city, if the proposed alteration were adopted. Every body knew that one of the great distinguishing characteristics of the city of London was its hospitality. Attempts had been made to reduce the operations of that great power by appeals to the public from men who were in the habit of interfering with the harmony of public life. The attempts were ridiculous. Attempts of the kind would always prove vain. The next thing to the hospitality was the magnificence of the City, with one tittle of which he would be as unwilling to part as if it formed one of the most important privileges. The worthy Alderman expressed a wish to see the new dresses which were proposed to be substituted.

Here the coats were introduced. They were blue great coats with plain red collars and cuffs, and resembled that of the beadle of the parish—the price of each was 3*l*. 7*s*. 4*d*. The price of the present undress Marshal's coat is upwards of [illegible].

The Lord Mayor said, that the alteration did not at all hit his fancy. In the first place, it put two Gentlemen upon a level (for dress was, after all, like death, a great leveller) with the Marshalmen. Then the economy appeared to him to be of so paltry a nature as to be calculated to offend the good sense of the public, who might probably say, "Ah, if the expenditure be diminished in one way, it will be increased in another." Besides, it seemed to him to be rather uncourteous in a worthy Alderman, who had for two successive years been attended in all his energetic operations by the Marshals in the dress which he now condemned, to propose to those who had not yet reached the Chair to sit with fallen dignity [a laugh, and cries of hear!"] He hoped that if any alteration were to take place, it would not, at any rate, be for the worse.

Sir Peter Laurie was quite of the Lord Mayor's opinion. He considered, that if the Committee stripped the Marshals of their coats, the next thing they might do would be to strip their horses likewise [a laugh.] In a great mercantile city like this, every encouragement ought to be given to trade, and the Corporation were bound to set the example. It would, indeed, be unworthy of the city of London to cavil at a few strips of lace, especially after the attempts which had been made in the rival end of the town to depreciate the taste of the Corporation. He felt some degree of shame at the introduction of such a subject. The idea of an examination of a suit of clothes by a Committee of Aldermen was extremely ridiculous. By and bye, Lord Durham might say they were all tailors [laughter.]

Alderman Wood said, that he was sure he did not mean to throw any slur upon the glory of any of his brethren who had not yet reached the chair. His simple object was to reduce an useless expense. He happened to be one of those who did not fancy that the dignity of the Mayoralty was to be wholly sustained by the liveries of the domestics or other attendants. It was seldom that those Chief Magistrates who were capable of distinguishing themselves in other ways, set their wits to work to gain applause by exhibitions. Hospitality and splendour were, he admitted, indispensable ingredients in a Mayoralty, but if some of the expenses were diverted into other channels the public would feel the benefit.

Alderman Crowder (the next on the rota of the Mayoralty) felt quite indifferent as to the shape or decorations of the Marshals' dresses; but he hoped, with characteristic benevolence, that the clothes would be warm in the winter.

It was finally determined on Saturday, that the coats of the Marshals should be long body-coats, as they now are; that a sufficient quantity of lace and fricasse work, to satisfy the most gaudy eyes, should be stitched to the breast, the collar and the cuffs; that the two large epaulets, which have been long matters of annoyance to the Marshals themselves, and their wives and daughters, should be abolished, and in their place should be substituted two little red pods stuffed with buckram. Alderman Wood has, although disappointed in his great object, obtained something by his motion; he has banished the epaulets, and employed an operator who has pledged himself not to cabbage.

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**Washington.**—The following interesting anecdote which, it is believed, has never before been given to the public, is from the appendix of a work just published, entitled "Memoir of De Witt Clinton, by David Hosack, M. D." Dr. H. received it from a venerable clergyman who had it from the lips of the Rev. Dr. Jones himself. It will be read with interest by all Christians.—*N. Y. Observer.*

"While the American army, under the command of Washington, lay encamped in the environs of Morristown, N. J. it occurred that the service of the communion (there observed semi annually only,) was to be administered in the Presbyterian church of that village. In a morning of the previous week, the General, after his accustomed inspection of the camp, visited the house of the Rev. Dr. Jones, then pastor of that church, and after the usual preliminaries, thus accosted him: "Doctor, I understand that the Lord's supper is to be celebrated with you next Sunday; I would learn if it accords with the canons of your church to admit communicants of another denomination?" The Doctor rejoined —"Most certainly; ours is not the Presbyterian table, General, but the Lord's table; and we hence give the Lord's invitation to all his followers of whatever name." The General replied, "I am glad of it; that is as it ought to be; but as I was not quite sure of the fact, I thought I would ascertain it from yourself, as I propose to join with you on that occasion. Though a member of the church of England, I have no exclusive partialities." The Doctor re-assured him of a cordial welcome, and the General was found seated with the communicants the next Sabbath."

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**Non-existence of human fossils.**—The remarkable fact, that no vestiges of human remains have been discovered with those of the more ancient inhabitants of the globe, is at present fully confirmed; nor have any fossil bones of monkeys been hitherto found. The vast diluvial beds of gravel and clay, and the upper strata in Asia, however, have not yet been scientifically explored, and both sacred and profane writers agree in regarding the temperate regions of that continent as the cradle of the human race.—*Magazine of Natural History.*

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**The Farmer.**—The following just and beautiful description we extract from the address of the Hon. Mr. Rowan, of Kentucky, to the citizens of Louisville, on the 18th ult.

Who is there among us that beholds the condition of our farmers, and does not exult in the consciousness that he is an American citizen, and pant to superadd the character of farmer? The house of the farmer is the abode of the virtues. It is a school in which lessons of practical wisdom are taught. It is a temple in which the precepts of our holy religion are inculcated. It is the castle of sovereignty, for it is owned by its occupant, and he is a freeman. It is the residence of peace, order, harmony, and happiness. Patriotism and piety unite in consecrating the place, and in suffusing every countenance with their unction. Indeed, what condition in life is so likely to produce that patriotism, which will stand the country in stead upon emergencies, or that piety which will afford solace in extremity, as that of the farmer? He occupies a constant, intimate, and sensible relation with Heaven. His mind is subdued with a love of order, by constantly beholding that which prevails around him. The regular succession of the seasons, of day and night, and of seed time and harvest, admonish him to the observance of regularity and order in all his conduct. He perceives that the Sun and the Moon perform their circuits without loitering on the way; and learns from them, that industry is required at his hands. He looks to Heaven through its rains and its dews, for the reward of his labors in the abundance of his crops. He makes the sacred volume of Revelation the man of his council, and source of his consolation. He unites with his wife and children in tones of supplication and strains of praise around the family altar, on the morning and evening of each day. He acknowledges no sovereign but Heaven and the People; he bows with *appropriate* reverence to the will of each, and exults in the freedom of his own—for his homage is a free-will offering, obtained at his hand by the convictions of his reason. His affections are conducted by his judgment and not by his fears, in his devotion.—Matron chastity and infantile innocence sweeten, and Religion hallows the atmosphere of his [illegible]

that country. His patriotism is an essential part of his conscious identity. Connected by his affections with the soil, and by his piety with Heaven, it partakes of the stability of the former, and the purity of the latter. It inspires him with a holy enthusiasm in the cause of his country, when its honor or its safety is concerned. It is electric, and strikes every contiguous bosom, till it pervades the community.

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The waywardness of fortune, and the inequality with which she deals out her frowns and smiles to different men, are well expressed in the following extract from an article in the London New Monthly Magazine:—

"One man sucks an orange and is choked by a pip, another swallows a penknife and lives,—one runs a thorn into his hand, and no skill can save him, (a fact of recent date), another has a shaft of a gig pass completely through his body and recovers; one is overturned on a smooth common and breaks his neck, another is tossed out of a gig over Brighton cliff and survives;—one walks on a windy day and meets death by a brickbat, another is blown up into the air, like Lord Hatton, in Guernsey Castle, and comes down uninjured. The escape of this nobleman was indeed a miracle. An explosion of gunpowder, which killed his mother, wife, some of his children, and many other persons, and blew up the whole fabric of the castle, lodged him in his bed on a wall overhanging a tremendous precipice. "Perceiving a mighty disorder (as he might expect) he was going to step out of his bed to know what the matter was, which if he had have done, he would have been irrevocably lost; but in the instant of his moving, a flash of lightning came and showed him the precipice, whereupon he lay still till people came and took him down."

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### HOGARTH.

"William Hogarth was rather below the middle size; his eye was peculiarly bright and piercing; his look shrewd, sarcastic, and intelligent; the forehead high and round. An accident in his youth had left a scar on his brow, and he liked to wear his hat raised so as to display it. He was active in person, bustling in manner, and fond of affecting a little state and importance. He was of a temper cheerful, joyous, and companionable; fond of mirth and good-fellowship; desirous of saying strong and pointed things;—ardent in friendship—and in resentment. His lively conversation—his knowledge of character—his readiness of speech—and quickness of retort, made many covet his company, who were sometimes the objects of his satire; but he employed his wit on those who were present, and spared or defended the absent. His personal spirit was equal to his satiric talents; he provoked, with his pencil, the temper of those whom it was not prudent to offend; with him no vice nor folly found shelter behind wealth, or rank, or power. As to the license of his tongue, he himself often said that he never uttered that sentence about a living man which he would not repeat gladly to his face: as to his works, he always felt conscious of their merit, and predicted with equal openness that his name would descend with no decrease of honor to posterity. He loved state in his dress, good order in his household, and the success of his works enabled him to indulge in the luxuries of a good table and pleasant guests."

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Application for admission to the Public Schools is to be made to the respective committees of the Boards of Directors, who attend on stated days for that purpose. The School Houses are located as follows:

Model School, Chester street—Teachers, John L. Rheese, Susan M. Ustic.
Locust street School, corner of Locust and Twelfth streets,—Teachers, William S. Cleavinger, Eliza R. Eastburn.
Southwestern School, Spruce street near Schuylkill Fourth street—Teacher, John D. Bird.
Northwestern School, Race, corner of Schuylkill Seventh street—Teacher, Hiram Ayres.
Lombard street School, for coloured children, near the corner of Lombard and Sixth streets—Teachers, James M. Bird Maria C. Hutton.
Southwark Schools, Catherine near Third street—Teachers, Samuel F. Watson, Eliza M'Leod.
Moyamensing School, west of Sixth street—Teachers, Peter M'Gowen, Ann Dolby.
Northern Liberties School, Third above Brown street—Teachers, John M. Coleman, Frances R. Eastburn.
Kensington School, Marlborough street, Kensington—Teachers, Henry W. Chadwick, Eliza W. Beechy.
Penn Township School, corner of Eighth and Buttonwood streets—Teacher, Moses Taylor.
Frankford School—Teacher, Isaac Shallcross.
Germantown School—Teacher, F. W. Bockius.

In the country parts of the county, the directors send the applicants to the most convenient school in the neighborhood of their residence.

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THE DRAMA.

## CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.

## FRENCH OPERA.

This Evening, Sept. 7, 1829, will be performed,

## LA FIANCEE,

A new Opera, in 3 acts, by Scribe—Music by Auber.

Mons. De Saldorf, Chambellan, ............ M. PRIVAT.
Fritz, Marchand tapissier fiancé d'Henriette, ............ M. ALEXANDRE.
Frederic de Lowenstein, Colonel, M. DESCHAMPS.
Mde. Charlotte, Modiste et Marchande lingere, ............ Mde. MILON.
Henriette, une de ses ouvrieres, Mde. ALEXANDRE.
Mina, Autre ouvriere, ............ Mde. THEODORE.

After which

*L'HOMME DE SOIXANTE ANS*—The Man of Sixty—a new Vaudeville in one act.

La Chevalier de St. Julien, age de soixante ans, ............ M. VICTORIN.
Angelina, future epouse de St. Julien, Mde. ALEXANDRE.

Places may be secured at the Box-Office, every day, from 10, A. M. till 2, P. M. Prices of admission—Box, one dollar—Pit, 75 cents—Gallery, 25 cents.

## PHILADELPHIA THEATRE, ARCH STREET.

In consequence of Mrs. KOCK'S serious indisposition, Miss KOCK'S second appearance is unavoidably postponed until to-morrow.

THIRD NIGHT OF AMBROSE GWINETT.

*This Evening, September 7, 1829,*

Will be presented, third time in Philadelphia, the melo drama of

## AMBROSE GWINETT.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ambrose Gwinett, | Mr. Archer | Collins, | Mr. Jervis. |
| Ned Grayling, | Mr. Andrews. | Label, | Mr. J. Fisher. |
| Gilbert, | Mr. Roberts. | Lucy Fairlove, | Mrs. Young. |

Between the Play and Farce,
The celebrated Comic Glee of LITTLE PIGS, by Messrs. Walton, Fisher and Andrews.

To conclude with the Farce of

## LOVE, LAW AND PHYSIC.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Captain Danvers, | Mr. Walton | Andrew, | Mr. Andrews. |
| Dr. Camphor, | M. S. Phillips. | John Brown, | Mr. Jervis. |
| Lubin Log, | Mr. Roberts. | Mrs. Hilary, | Mrs. Vernon. |
| Flexible, | Mr. Blake. | Laura, | Miss Hamilton. |

In the course of the Farce, Mr. Walton will sing The Knight of the Golden Crest, and My Bonnie Lass.

To-morrow, THE RIVALS.
Sir Anthony Absolute, ............ Mr. Phillips.
His first appearance this season.

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|---|---|---|---|
| Faulkland, | Mr. Archer. | David, | Mr. Roberts. |
| Capt. Jack Absolute, | Mr. Blake. | Lydia Languish, | [illegible] |
| Acres, | Mr. Andrews. | Julia, | Mrs. Young. |

Doors will open at half past 6. Curtain will rise at a quarter past 7 precisely.

Boxes 75 cents—Pit 37½ cents—Gallery 25 cents.

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# PHILADELPHIA:

MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 7, 1829.

On motion of John Sergeant, Esq. Mr. Vincent L. Bradford was this day admitted to practice in the District Court of the city and county of Philadelphia.

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A long article, in the Caledonian Mercury, appears to have attracted more attention in London than any other of the numerous editorial speculations on the position and probable fate of the Duke of Wellington's Cabinet. The writer says:—"What is the real political character of the present Administration? This is a question which is easy to put, but exceedingly difficult to answer. It is not Whig, although it has received, or rather admitted, a small infusion of Whiggery; it is not Tory, for, by the very fact of emancipating the Catholics, it has denuded itself of all that is great, glorious, and peculiar in Toryism; it is not liberal in any just sense of the term, for were it to become so it would be equally hateful to the King, and to those in whom his Majesty is most inclined to repose his confidence; nor can it with propriety be accounted of an opposite character, considering the glorious achievement it has performed, and the support upon which it has been, in a great measure, compelled to rely. In short, it is a political nondescript: an entity *sui generis*, a thing of shreds and patches (*unus et alter assuitur pannus*,) a soldier's jacket bedizened with rags of the most contrarious hues, stitched on apparently at random, without the least regard either to assimulation, comfort, or utility; or, to sum up the whole in one word, it is the Duke of Wellington's Administration. Any thing so perfectly anomalous, and so utterly dissimilar to all that had been previously known, never, perhaps, existed in this country; and but for the bold and vigorous stitches of the great regimental tailor who patched—we cannot say assorted—the different incongruous *panni* together, they must long ere this have been separated from the garment to which they were so incuriously and grotesquely attached. The difficulties with which the present Ministry have at present to contend all arise from one and the same cause: they have alienated one great party in the State without securing the confidence of any other as a counterbalance or compensation. By emancipating the Catholics they outraged every prejudice, and trampled upon every principle which the high church and high Tory party had most fondly and devotedly cherished; while, by immediately courting, coaxing, and attempting to conciliate this exasperated faction, they raised the suspicions of the old and tried friends of toleration, by whose firm and cordial co operation the Relief Bill had been in a great measure carried. They made the King their enemy, and forgot or neglected to make the people their friends. To Catholic gratitude and support they had indeed established a solid claim; and, in the sanative effects of the great measure by which upwards of eight millions of our fellow-subjects had been restored to the exercise of their just rights as citizens, they had reason to calculate upon a large reversion of credit and popularity. But, as if possessed by the demon of infatuation, and determined that the work of their own hands should not prosper, they had the folly, or rather the madness, to concert a proscriptive exception against the man who had been mainly instrumental in bringing about the emancipation of his co-religionists, and to force him back to his old element of agitation, at the very moment when political rancour and animosity was beginning to give place to mutual forbearance and the oblivion of all past offences. Hence their whole career has been a course of shifts and expedients to meet the exigencies of the hour, without any other rule of action than that of constantly attempting to trim between opposite parties and antagonist principles. The consequence is, that, with the single exception of the Relief Bill, they have not dared to adventure upon any measure of the least consequence, or to risk an exhibition of their own weakness and of the strength of their opponents. Self-preservation appears to have been their only care, the sole object to which all their efforts were directed. Navigating the vessel of that state amidst shoals, reefs, breakers, and quicksands, the condition of those on board was wholly overlooked in the prevailing anxiety to guard against the perils of shipwreck; and it is exclusively owing to the skilful pilotage of the sagacious and clear-sighted man at the helm that they have not ere this been foundered or cast away. But there are dangers against which even his energy and force of mind, great as they unquestionably are, may be insufficient to guard.—A crisis is, we fear, gradually approaching, and, unless some propitious accident of fortune, or some bold stroke of genius, interpose to avert the threatened evil, the days of the present ministry are numbered."

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From the appearance of the box sheet, at the Chesnut street Theatre, there is reason to expect a numerous and fashionable audience this evening.

◆

The second crop of caterpillars,—the smooth-backed fellows, ten times more voracious than their hairy predecessors—have made their appearance. We saw hundreds, this morning, making hideous the Washington Square. No one seemed inclined to molest them; and even the viscous barrier, round the trunks of the trees, has been neglected. It is not yet too late to go to work, but it will be in a day or two. Ten boys, in a few hours, could destroy the whole generation, and their wages would not probably drain the city treasury.

◆

The vain regrets of an old Bonapartist, vented, not long since in a curious speech in the French Chamber of Deputies, have been commented on, with strong indignation, in the London papers. The harangue is curious enough to be made—"Gen. Lamarque, [illegible]

was England,—England alone that every year rendered an expenditure of 50,000,000 or 60,000,000 necessary. The amount since the restoration was nearly one milliard, and yet recollections of the past, embittered with resentment the uncertainty of the present, and anxiety respecting the future induce you to vote immense sums, which, applied to roads, canals, manufactures, and agriculture, would give a tenfold increase of wealth and prosperity to France. Were war to break out between England and France,—a fatal event, the supposition of which the wishes and the interests of two great nations doubtless reject,—we shall have only two ways of reaching the giant of the ocean, who with his thousand arms surrounds and grasps the globe. First, to attack at all points the commerce which feeds him,—that commerce, without which he cannot live; and with large frigates, with light squadrons appearing suddenly in every sea, return upon him, with good faith, after a declaration of war, the evils which have frequently been inflicted on us in the midst of peace by enemies acting like pirates, who are now punished, but who would, doubtless, without a blush be imitated in future. If the attack directed against commerce should not be sufficient, the enemy must then be grappled with hand to hand, and for this steam will afford the means. Steam seems destined, as was well said by the reporter, to *establish equality on the seas*, as gunpowder has on land. It will render useless naval tactics, of which Tourville was the inventor, but which has proved more advantageous to our neighbors than to us. It will set aside the advantages of a windward position, of breaking the line, or doubling a line, and of all those complicated evolutions, which, at Saintes, Aboukir, and Trafalgar, secured to our rivals triumphs which our mariners might otherwise have wrested from them. Naval battles will, perhaps, become what they were in the time of the Romans—contests in which intrepidity, address, physical force, and numbers, will give the victory. Ah! had not he who, from the heights of Boulogne so long threatened England, rejected the offers made to him for four years by the American Fulton, it would not have been as a captive that he would have visited the banks of the Thames. The forts and all the works which terror raised on the other side of the channel would no more have impeded the march of the army of Austerlitz, than the fencibles or the yeomanry. Other destinies would then have been reserved for the world, and had Providence, which has willed that France should be free, brought back amongst us the ancient race of our kings, they would not have returned with a foreign chief, who, stripping our Museums, violating capitulations, trampling on national pride, proved to us, as Closterseven proved to our fathers, that the traditions of punic faith had survived Carthage. I cannot, then, approve the reduction of two millions from the sum for steam boats, nor two millions from the item of maritime operations, certain of which are destined to protect on the banks of the Tagus the martyrs of liberty and legitimacy. I object also to the opposition made by the Committee to an expense necessary to give a preponderance, which, according to the report, we can only acquire at the expense of our best interests. We never will have a continental war but such as will be excited and paid for by England. It is then on England that we should endeavour to make the evils of war revert."

After some remarks on the King's disposition towards his ministers, and the influence of the Duke of Cumberland, he concludes with these remarks:—"Our wonder is that the Duke of Wellington would submit for a single day to the vexations and embarrassments with which he has been so artfully surrounded. He has acquired glory enough to satisfy even the most craving ambition; and he is far above that vulgar infirmity of vulgar minds which induces them to cling with a desperate tenacity to the possession of power. Pride may, indeed, have some share in determining his conduct—the pride natural to a man who was never conquered, and which impels him never to submit or yield. But the greatest men that ever lived have been forced to bend to the force of circumstances; nor is it possible even for the *force* of circumstances to control the passions or direct the interested and selfish views of mankind always into a safe and proper channel. If his Grace, however, is to continue at the helm, we trust that he will look a little more to the course he is to steer, and a little less to the paltry intrigues and devices of those who seek to dispossess him from his post. The good-will and favour of the country at large ought to be the main object and study of his ambition. With this at his back he may defy the devil and Cumberland; without it, with all his laurels and all his glory, he is at the mercy of the first favorite demirep, who may choose to dislike the colour of his beard or the curl of his whiskers."

◆

Mr. J. L. Frederick announces, to-day, the publication of the second number of the *Ladies' Musical Port Folio*, containing eight full pages of Piano Forte music, including two songs, engraved and printed with remarkable neatness. His selections have been so generally approved, and the price is so unusually moderate, that the ladies will not fail to encourage the publisher.

◆

About a quarter before six, last evening, the iron foundry of Mr. Stephen Morris, at the S. W. corner of Market and Schuylkill Eighth streets, was discovered to be on fire. Although the firemen were on the spot with their accustomed readiness, yet, owing to the comparatively small supply of water in that quarter, the flames struggled more obstinately than usual. For some time only one engine was actively at work. The workshops in the yard were destroyed; and the fire passing throughout a three story storehouse on Eighth street, which forms the back building to the front store on Market street, burned up all but the walls of the first mentioned of these two, and effected considerable damage in the upper story of the latter. Before the fire was extinguished, rain began to fall, not heavily enough to aid in arresting the conflagration, but in sufficient abundance to be very annoying to the firemen, who persisted, however, and saved the main building. We have not, for some time, had so serious a fire. We are informed that a person, accused as the incendiary, [illegible]

For the Daily Chronicle.

### ARCH STREET THEATRE.

At our theatre, in old times, the afterpiece was an important part of the entertainment.—The manager used to think it his duty to choose the best at his command, and to have them played by the best actors he could muster. No play-goer, then, when calculating what evening of the week promised to afford most amusement, threw down the bill till he had read the whole of it. After a while, our best low comedians died off, or were scattered so that too few remained united on any one stage to be effective. If a man has sat yawning through two or three scenes, it is not easy to persuade him to laugh in any that follow; and, for several seasons, an exception occurring perhaps once a fortnight, farces were very sleepy affairs.

Some of the managers succeeded in discovering that this was not altogether agreeable to the public; their eyes perhaps having been opened by the fact that one half the tenants of the pit and boxes often decamped before the second rising of the green curtain. During the two last seasons symptoms of improvement have been discernible; and since the commencement of the present, at the Arch street house, this department, which none but the mere pretender will affect to undervalue, has been brought to a degree of perfection which I had thought it vain even to wish for.

The pleasant musical farce, *Love Laughs at Locksmiths*, for instance, was exceedingly well played the other evening, and was highly relished by the whole audience. **Walton** is a very pleasant singer, and a neat, lively, and genteel actor. His *Beldare* would have done credit to any man. He is a great acquisition. **Fisher's** *Vigil* was very good, and so was **Vernon's** *Totterton*. **Roberts** played *Risk* in fine style; and, if *Solomon Lob* did not think himself placed in good hands when the manager assigned him to **Andrews**, he is even a greater booby than the author meant him to be. Mrs. **Vernon** has a genteel figure and dresses well. She had not much to do as *Lydia*, but her singing is very agreeable, and the slight specimen we had of her acting talent justifies the opinion that she has much merit.

The orchestra, in my humble judgment, is decidedly superior to the best which any of our managers has been able to organise for many years past.

QUIN.

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## ITEMS.

Great praise is bestowed, in the Baltimore papers, on the engraving of the Godolphin Arabian, in the first number of the American Turf Register. The artist is Mr. Cone, of this city.

Many of our brethren complain of news-paper borrowers. We say let them borrow. Their neighbours soon grow tired of lending, and then they must subscribe, or hang themselves, and so furnish a paragraph.

A foreigner came to Boston, three years ago, very poor, and borrowed several small sums of money. Having since realised a competency, in the West Indies, he has returned to Boston to pay his debtors and thank his benefactors.

Blanchard opens the Baltimore Circus, on Thursday, with a stud of twenty four fine horses.

One hundred and fifty Yorkshiremen, who lately arrived at Quebec, from England, have gone to settle in Illinois.

A small steam boat, called the Winnebago Chief, has been built at Green Bay, to run on the Fox river. The Galena Miner's Journal says that the Ouisconsin river is difficult, if not impracticable for steam boats. An attempt failed in April last.

At Shawneetown, Illinois, a black child was lately kidnapped, sold, advertised, and restored by the purchaser. One of the kidnappers is in custody, for a similar crime, committed in Mississippi. The other not taken.

At Baltimore, on Wednesday, the mercury rose to 87 of Fahrenheit, in the open air. On Thursday morning it stood at 68; on Friday at 61.

The woods in the vicinity of New York, and also on Long Island and New Jersey, are filled with wild pigeons. Some parts of the Harlem road, on Friday, were lined with gunners, who found no difficulty in filling their bags in a short time.

The editor of the Boston Gazette notices the murder of Keck by his son, and adds—"It was a horrible affair." Most of his readers will probably agree with him.

**French Carpet.**—At the exhibition in the Louvre for 1827, was a carpet which occupied two years in making, and contains 3 or 4,000 ostrich feathers.

The Pawtucket Chronicle speaks of some remarkable tall men of Attleboro, who in, passing across Naraganset Bay, with pantaloons rolled up, remarked to their friends that it was *wet walking*.

Whole number of Cattle, Sheep and Swine driving to Brighton, Mass. Market, during the quarter commencing June 8, and ending Aug. 31, inclusive:—Beef Cattle 3748; Store Cattle, (including Milch Cows,) 1026; Sheep, 35,269; Swine, 1533.

Mr. David Dudley committed suicide on the 22d ult. in Concord, N. H. by discharging a loaded gun into his mouth; the charge passing out at the back part of his head.

Counterfeit $10 bills on the Farmers' Bank of Virginia, payable at Fredericksburg, are in circulation in North Carolina.

The Boston papers state that Johnson has executed a lithographic print of the Siamese Boys, which is a capital likeness. Connected with it are fac similes of three different kinds of writing; the Siamese, the Malay, and the English, transcribed from a treaty in those three languages, which is exhibited. The Siamese write from left to right, like Europeans: the Malays from right to left, like the Turks.

There arrived at Philadelphia, in the month of August, from foreign ports, 11 ships, 15 brigs, and 15 schooners, with an aggregate tonnage of 7761 tons. Cleared for foreign ports, 1 ship, 2 barks, 20 brigs, and 10 schooners, with an aggregate tonnage of 5537 tons.

The Royal Academy of History of Spain, have elected Robert Walsh, jr. of this city, a corresponding member of their body.

John P. Nisbet, Esq. has been appointed Cashier of the Bank of Orleans, in the place of William M'Farland Saul, Esq. deceased.

Mr. David Crocket has been re-elected to congress from the western district of Tennessee, by a majority of nearly 3000. Mr. C. is the person whose name was last winter affixed to a letter [illegible]

at Norwich, Chenango co., N. Y., for passing counterfeit money; one, however, made his escape, the other two were committed for trial.—On their examination, large quantities of counterfeit bills, principally on the Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Boston banks were found in their possession.

A machine is in operation in Boston, by which the staves of a barrel are shaved on both sides at once, and jointed for truss hoops, and the head fitted for casks. One man can do as much with this machine, as can ten men by common hand labor.

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### A PERILOUS SITUATION.

I sat in the cuddy, watching the storm, at past eight o'clock, when a flash which illuminated the whole hemisphere, and was accompanied with loud crackling, and a tremendous [illegible], struck the ship, and killed, upon the spot, [illegible] of the seamen on the forecastle. I ran to the door to ascertain the effects of the stroke, and heard the second mate, who was between decks, cry out, 'Fire in the hold! fire below!' The cargo had taken fire from the electric fluid. The scene which followed exceeds all description; it was one that can never be forgotten by any who witnessed it.

In a moment all hands were on deck; buckets were supplied in abundance; the pumps were manned and leaked, that the water might be discharged on the burning cargo: passengers and crew were all on the alert; I threw off my boat cloak, which I had procured by rushing below through the smoke into my cabin, and assisted at the pumps. When the hatches were taken off, to allow of water being poured into the hold, flames and clouds of smoke issued forth as from a furnace, increasing every instant in heat and density. It was soon found that all [illegible] in vain—the vessel must perish!

From the pumps we ran to the boats; the gig hung over the larboard quarter, so as to be lowered in a moment; but we should have lost its valuable services, had not a gentleman threatened to send a bullet through the head of the carpenter, who, insane with terror, had brought a hatchet to cut the ropes and drop it at once into the sea. The yawl, a larger boat, was [illegible] great difficulty; it was turned, keel upwards, over the long boat, to serve as a roof to the live stock kept in the latter. Many attempts were made, in vain, to raise it from its situation; the long boat was already on fire, by the flames bursting from the main hold. I climbed into it (without feeling that, in doing so, I broke my shins severely) to give my assistance: and when we were just ready to despair, the yawl came and rose, no one knew how, and was over the side and in the water, more quickly, the sailors said, than they had ever before seen it done.

Captain Dacre had already affirmed, in answer to my inquiries, that the two boats could not carry all the ship's company, passengers and crew: and under other circumstances, we should not have dared to try them, but the trial must now be made. The two ladies, one of whom had to be hurried from her bed, where she had retired for the night, were first put safely into the yawl, some other passengers and myself, with part of the crew followed, and our weight sank it nearly to the water's edge; the captain and others entered the smaller boat, and sufficiently filled it, leaving the vessel with honorable reluctance; while the first mate, Mr. Ibbetson, gallantly remained on board to the last, suggesting the best arrangements, and assisting to hand to us any article that could be got at at the moment, that might be useful to us in the extreme perils we were about to encounter.

Many of the party having retired to their hammocks before the electric fluid struck the vessel, were half naked; but were supplied with trowsers and jackets, by those seamen who had been on the watch; who, in consequence of the heavy rain, had cased themselves in double or treble their usual quantity of clothing. My own dress was merely a nankeen jacket and trowsers, a shirt and neckcloth. I had lost my hat in assisting to get out the boat.

We happily succeeded in bringing away two compasses from the binnacle, and a few candles from the cuddy table, one of them lighted; a bottle of wine and another of porter were handed to us, with the table-cloth and a knife, which proved very useful; but the fire raged so fiercely in the body of the vessel, that neither bread nor water could be come at.

It was now about nine o'clock; the rain poured in torrents; the lightning continued to flash from one side of the heavens to the other, one moment dazzling us by its glare, and the next leaving us in darkness, relieved only by the flames of the conflagration, from which we were trying to escape.

Our first object was to get clear of the vessel, lest she should explode and overwhelm us. But to our great distress we discovered, that the yawl had no rudder, and that in the two boats we had only three oars, all exertions to obtain more from the ship having proved unsuccessful. From the gig, which had a rudder, they gave us a rope's end to keep us in tow; and by means of a few spars, found at the bottom of the boat, we assisted in moving ourselves slowly through the water. Providentially the sea was very still, or our boats would have swamped and we must have perished. There was also very little wind, but it sometimes changed, and, assisted by the prevailing current, urged forward the burning ship; for the sails, being drenched with rain, did not easily take fire. Our situation, therefore, was for some time exceedingly perilous. The vessel neared us more than once, and seemed to threaten to involve us in its own destruction. The cargo consisted chiefly of hams, cheeses, ale, porter, spirits, and other things equally combustible, burned with violence and rapidity, and the flames rose to an amazing height.

We succeeded in increasing the distance between us and the vessel; directing our course towards land, by help of the compasses, which we could see by the light of the candle we had with us. About ten o'clock, we saw the masts go overboard, and the sides of the vessel seemed to be burnt down to the water's edge. The spectacle was awfully grand, even contemplated abstractedly from a recollection of our own circumstances. The destruction, by fire, of the animals on board, dogs, sheep, &c., at another time, would have excited our deepest commiseration; but at present, the total loss of property, the awfully sudden death of the seamen, our own narrow escape, and the great probability, even yet, that we should never again see the light of day, or set our feet on solid ground, seemed to absorb our faculties and feelings; for some time the silence was scarcely broken, and I doubt not that many, like myself, were engaged in thoughts most suitable to mortal beings on the brink of eternity—in thankfulness and prayer.

The number of persons in the two boats was forty-eight; and all with the exception of the two ladies who, I must observe, bore these awful circumstances with extraordinary fortitude, took it in turns to work at the oars and paddles. After some time, to our great relief, the rain ceased; the labor of bailing water from the boat was considerably diminished; we hailed each other frequently, during the night, and the honest tars, true 'hearts of oak,' gave a simultaneous 'huzza,' to cheer each other, and to keep up our spirits.

The Tanjore must have risen in the water as it gradually consumed; we saw it burning the whole night, and at daybreak could distinguish a column of smoke arising from it, which, however, soon ceased, and we saw and heard no more of our favorite ship. [illegible]

# SHIP NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—Arrived, ship Washington, Willis, 49 days from Liverpool, with salt, crates, mdze. to Jas. C. Da Costa. 66 steerage passengers.

Schr. Industry, Isbow, 2 days from Egg Harbor, with mdze. to Captain.

Schr. Fame, Johnson, New York, 3 days, with mdze. to Captain.

Schr. Jane, Tripp, New Bedford, 5 days, with oil, &c. to Thos W. Morgan.

Schr. Nymph, Day, Salem, 7 days, with mdze. to Hacker, Brown & Co.

Schr. Rising Sun, West, New York, 6 days, with mdze. to C. & F. King.

Schr. American Coaster, Lee, New York, 4 days, with mdze. to C. & F. King.

Sloop Union, Gardner, Nantucket, 4 days, with oil, &c. to Captain.

Below, brig Henry, Jones, of Portland, from Havana.

Brig Swan, Athens, from Boston.

One brig and two schrs. not known.

Cleared, ship Helvetius, Patterson, Norfolk, Va. S. Girard.

Brig Milton, Howes, Boston, A. C. Barclay.

Schr. Monroe, Fish, Vera Cruz, C. Callaghan.

Schr. Carpenters, Stevens, Baltimore, Jos. Hand.

Sloop Maria, Stinson, Boston, Lincoln & Byerss.

*Notice.*—The light ship, formerly stationed off New York, is now moored off the Capes of Delaware, on the S. W. edge of the five fathom Bank, in 7½ fathoms water, Cape May Light House bearing W. 20, N. distant 13½ miles, the centre of the shoalest ground, on which is found 14 feet water, bears N. 28, E. from the light ship, distant 2½ miles. It extends N. by E. ½ E. and S. by W. ½ W. ¾ of a mile; and is a ¼ a mile in breadth, and very bold on its eastern edge, as there are 12 fathoms ¼ a mile to the eastward of the shoal water. Vessels coming from the northward should not run for the Light ship, while bearing between N. 14 E. and N. 41 E.—S. E. ½ of a mile from the Light Ship there are 5 fathoms water. The above courses are by compass.

SAMUEL SWARTWOUT, Collector.

*From the London Shipping List of July 27.*

*Off Portsmouth*, 24th, Courier, from Para. At Antwerp, 23d, Ines, New York; 24th, Nassau, Batavia.—At Bremen, 19th, Massachusetts, Havana. At Cuxhaven, 18th, Apthorp, from Charleston; 21st Europa, N. York. At Helvoet, 21st, Prince Kutusoff, Baltimore. At St. Ander, Chariot, Havana. At the Texel, 21st, Peter Remsen, New York. At Trieste, 12th, John Laird, Porto Rico.

NEW YORK, September 5.—Arrived, brig Panther, Belford, 12 days from Havana, with coffee, &c. Passenger, E. Hidden. Left ship South Boston, arrived 29th; schr. Billow, Holmes, Laguira, 21st; schr. Albany Packet, Honduras, 22d. Sailed in co. with brig Volga, for Portland. August 29th, lat. 36 22. N. lon. 74, spoke brig Ranger, of Boston, from New York, for Vera Cruz.

Brig Heroine, Vandyke, of Philadelphia, 42 days from Antwerp, and 38 from the Lizard, with mdze.—Passengers, Mr. Reynard, lady and servant, Mr. Bugel, lady and niece, Mr. W. Mede, and Vleeckwour. Sailed from Flushing in co. with ship Volcan, for Portland; barque Wyoming, St. Ubes; brigs Pactolus, Portland; Envoy, Bath; Meridian, and Ann, St. Ubes; Diomede, Davis, New York; three masted schr. Pan, of Matanzas, Portland. Left ships Charlot, from Havana, in quarantine; China, do. do.; Dido, for St. Ubes, soon; and others reported.

Brig Samaritan, Clough, (of Blue Hill,) Picton, 15 days, with coal. Brig Vesta, sailed 3 days before for this port. Spoke, 29th ult. lat. 40, lon. 67, ship Coral, from Liverpool, (July 26th,) for Baltimore.

Schr. Benj. Franklin, 2 days from Philadelphia.

Schr. Farmer's Daughter, 3 days from Philadelphia.

Below, brigs Eliza and Hannah.

Cleared, ship York, De Cost, Liverpool.

Ship Majestic, (Br.) Lawson, Bremen.

Ship Florian, Harrison, Savannah.

Brig Gen. Paez, Clark, Curacoa.

Brig Java, Osgood, South America.

Brig Beaver, Higgins, Boston.

Brig Katharine, Mayo, Havana.

Brig Pedlar, Tunis, Marseilles.

Schr. Little John, Smith, Philadelphia.

Sailed, ships Concordia, Britton, Belfast; Lafayette, Charleston.

Barque Armadillo, Savannah; Copernicus, (Br.) Liverpool.

Brig Susan, Stevens, Marseilles.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 5.—Arrived, brig Seraphim, Bossiere, 16 days from Chagres, hides, tortoise shell, sarsaparilla and bullion.

Schr. Spartan, Crothers, from Havana.

RICHMOND, September 3.—Arrived, brig Lowell, West, 9 days from Boston.

*Brig Governor Fenner, Blanchard, from Norfolk.*

*Brig Richmond, Fabens, 10 days from Salem, Mass.*

Sailed, brig America, Cottel, for Boston.

PETERSBURG, September 4.—Arrived, ship Courier, D'Wolf, New York.

Brig Ajax, Albee, of Wiscasset, 45 days from Havre.

Brig Lowell, West, from Boston.

Schr. Hiram, Denike, from Philadelphia.

Sailed, schr. Favorite, Barnard, Philadelphia, gin, flour, &c.

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BOSTON POLICE COURT.—A person by the name of Joshua Temple, was on Tuesday brought before Mr. Justice Simmons, Boston, upon the complaint of the City Marshal, charging him with keeping open his shop or place of business, in Elm-street, on the 23d of August last, the same being the Lord's day, and then and there transacting ordinary secular business, to wit—selling divers articles of merchandize, to divers persons—the same not being work of necessity or charity. The prisoner, who appeared to be a decent young man, immediately plead guilty to the accusation, but observed that it was not his custom to do business on Sunday; and this being his first offence, the magistrates directed him to pay the lowest fine, viz. $1 and costs of court, and be discharged.

◆

The Pawtucket Chronicle states that a comical crazy fellow, who is in the habit of ranging the country, recently entered a Magistrate's office in that village, in the absence of the rightful occupant, and began to examine the documents upon the table, among which were a dozen or more writs against persons, whom he knew by sight, but who did not know him. He pocketed the instruments and in about an hour afterwards was seen coming up the street followed by three or four sorry looking fellows, whom he had arrested, and carrying under each arm a journeyman tailor, who had been inclined to show fight rather than be taken at such short notice. He conveyed them to the place from whence he took the official papers, and finding the justice still absent, made use of the lock and key, to confine them there, as he said, "that they might take their trial at the next sitting of the court."

◆

LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS.—One of the N. York papers, speaking of the scarcity of lightning rods in that city, of and the security which would arise to the city, from having a great many to act as channels for silently drawing off the fluid, and thus relieving the atmosphere of its superabundant electricity, states, that this principle is applicable to steam boats. The amount of the steam boat tonnage in the United States exceeds 43,000 tons, and yet whoever heard of a steam boat being struck with lightning? The cause of this exemption from the effects of lightning is to be found in the fact, that steam boats are most abundantly furnished with iron, which conduct it to the water.

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By the vessel Le Heros, which arrived at Havre on the 10th Aug. after making a voyage round the world, the intelligence of several merchant vessels having been lost during the recent hurricane at the Isle of Bourbon, is confirmed.—The Heros sailed from Havre about three years and a half ago, and has returned in excellent order, and without having lost more than one man. It is a remarkable fact that there are at this moment at Havre four vessels that have sailed round the world, namely, two Russian sloops of war, the Hero and the Gen. Lafayette, and to these may be added the Romilly, which has only gone out twice since her voyage of circumnavigation.

◆

WHEN IS A MAN RICH ENOUGH?—When a lad, an old gentleman took the trouble to teach me some little knowledge of the world. With this view, I remember he one day asked me, when is a man rich enough? I replied, when he has a thousand pounds. He replied, No. Two thousand? No. Ten thousand? No. Twenty thousand? No. A hundred thousand? which I thought would end the business; but he still continued to say No. I gave it up, and confessed I could not tell, but begged he would inform me. He gravely said, *when he has a little more than he has, and that is—NEVER!* If he acquires one thousand, he wishes to have two thousand; then five, then ten, then twenty, then fifty; from that his riches would amount to an hundred thousand, and so on, till he had grasped the whole world; after which, he would look about him, like Alexander, for other worlds to possess.

◆

TETTER WORM.—After I had the tetter nearly twenty years on my hand, and had used dollars' worth of celebrated tetter ointment, which took off the skin repeatedly without effecting a cure; a friend advised me to obtain some blood root, called also red root, Indian paint, &c. to slice it in vinegar and afterwards wash the place affected with the liquid. I did so and in a few days the dry scurf was removed, and my diseased hand was whole as the other.—*Amer. Farmer.*

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From the Newport (R. I.) Republican.

There has never been a greater number of visitors in Newport during the summer, than there now is.—Every boarding house in town is filled to overflowing. The salubrity of our climate, and the facilities for rational enjoyment which here exist, are inducements to visit us, which scarcely any place in the Union can offer to an equal degree. Strangers have often remarked to us that a public house, like those at the Springs, where every accommodation expected by those travelling for health and pleasure, could be obtained, was all that was wanting to render Newport a more general place of resort during the summer months, than any other town in the Union. If some of our citizens, who are able, would contribute to the erection of such an establishment, their property would be well invested, and they would be deservedly esteemed as promoters to the wealth and prosperity of Newport.

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From the Journal of Commerce.

FUGITIVE SLAVE—PERHAPS.—The case of a colored woman was brought before the police yesterday morning, who was found secreted in a vessel just arrived from Mobile, without the consent or knowledge of the captain. After she was discovered, the captain, knowing the penalty he had incurred by her abduction, if she proved to be a slave, delivered her to the police magistrates, by whom she was committed for examination. A number of gentlemen, actuated by motives of philanthropy, appeared in her behalf, with a determination, if she were not a slave, that she should be set at liberty. A difference of opinion relative to the construction of the law existed between Justices Hopson and Valentine; Mr. Valentine contending that the secretion was *prima facia* evidence of her being a slave, and that it rested with her to prove that she was a free woman. Mr. Hopson was very decided in his opinion that legal evidence must be produced to the contrary, and that, as the captain could not take his oath that such was the fact without swearing to what he did *not know* to be true, the law on the subject would not authorize the magistrates to grant a warrant to send her back to Mobile. In this dilemma, it was finally determined to carry the case by a writ of *habeas corpus* before Judge Edwards, for his opinion. [The women states that she had been a slave, but was liberated by her master; that being apprehensive she might be arrested, she had taken this course to escape.]

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*Salem, Mass., Sept.* 3.—The Eastern line Mail Stage coming from Boston yesterday morning, was upset about nine o'clock, on the Turnpike, near Saugus Bridge. The cause of the accident, we learn, was as follows:—Three men were sitting on a pile of plank at the road side, and just as the stage was passing them they rose up suddenly and simultaneously, and moved towards the horses, which frightened the leaders, when they sheered to the opposite side of the road, and became unmanageable. This sudden movement brought the right wheels of the carriage into one of those dangerous and unguarded ravines which are too often to be found at the sides of this otherwise excellent road, when the Stage upset with a heavy crash, having nine inside passengers, and one outside! Three of the passengers were ladies. The top of the carriage was broken to pieces, and the passengers were thrown into a promiscuous heap. Mr. F. C. Lowell, of Boston, was considerably bruised in the side; Mr. Sawyer, of Newburyport, was injured in the arm and shoulder, and otherwise bruised; another gentleman received a wound on the head—the remaining passengers, including the ladies, escaped with but trifling injury. All the passengers, excepting Mr. Lowell and Mr. Sawyer, were able to proceed on their journey. Those gentlemen were taken to the Lynn Hotel, where medical aid was procured, and we have since learnt that their wounds were not dangerous, and that they were able to return to Boston yesterday afternoon.

◆

From the census just taken, Paris appears to contain 718,765 inhabitants; the number of births in one year is 25,126, of marriages 6,465, and of deaths 22,917. There are in capital 346,188 men and 267,796 women, 224,922 different families. 366,000 persons live on private incomes or the fruits of their industry, 340,000 subsist by daily labor, 77,192 depend on charity; there are 3,987 sick in the hospitals, 12,580 foundlings, 16,000 troops in garrison, 429 high functionaries, 10,450 employed in public offices, 246 individuals belonging to the judicial order, 1,130 to the Institute and University, 47,000 students in various branches, and 80,000 servants.

◆

PROGRESS OF ART.—The difference between a nation with and without the arts, may be conceived by the difference between a keel boat and a steam boat combating the rapid torrent of the Mississippi. How slowly does the former ascend, *hugging* the sinnosities of the shore, pushed on by her hardy and exposed crew, now throwing themselves in vigorous concert on their oars, and then seizing the pendent bough of overhanging trees! she seems scarcely to move; and her scanty cargo is scarcely worth the transportation! With what ease is she not passed by the steam boat, laden with the riches of all quarters of the world, with a crowd of gay, cheerful and protected passengers, now dashing into the midst of the current, or gliding through the eddies near the shore!—Nature herself seems to survey with astonishment the passing wonder, and, in silent submission, reluctantly to own the magnificent triumphs, in her own vast dominion, of Fulton's immortal genius!

◆

PYROTHONIDE.—A French physician has lately introduced into the *Materia Medica*, a substance produced by the combustion of linen, hemp, or cotton cloth, in the open air. He considers it useful in various inflammatory affections, especially in opthalmia, or diseases of the eye, and chilblains. To prepare pyrothonide, take a handful of cloth, old or new, place it in a shallow basin, set fire to it, moving it about, so that the basin do not become too hot; after the combustion is finished, throw out the ashes; at the bottom of the vessel will be found a semi-aqueous, semi-oleaginous product, of a reddish brown colour, and possessing a pungent odour. Pour upon this 5 oz. of cold water, which will dissolve it entirely, forming the solution of pyrothonide, which is used in a more or less diluted state, as may be requisite, for collyria, fomentations, &c.—*Medical Journal.*

◆

FRENCH PIGS.—Whoever has travelled from Calais to Paris must have noticed the lank, greyhound-like forms of the French pigs; but it is not perhaps generally known that the Chinese and English breeds are getting into use for crossing. The fact that there are four millions of pigs yearly killed in France, shows of how great importance they are to agriculturists.

◆

HISTORICAL DOUBTS.—It has often been asserted, says the Washington Chronicle, that the bodies of Cromwell, Bradshaw and Ireton, were taken from their tombs and dragged to Tyburn; that they were hung there; and after remaining exposed from six o'clock in the morning till sunset the following day, their heads were cut off, and exposed in the public places; and that their bodies were then buried together in a ditch dug under the gallows. This statement is said to be false as to Ireton, who, according to Hume, died in Ireland, of the plague, after the siege of Limerick. And it is doubtful as to Bradshaw, who, according to Blackburn, fled to Jamaica and died. It is not less absurd as to Cromwell, of whom it is said by historians worthy of credit, that his relations, after deliberating upon what they should do with his body, and wishing to protect it from the insults of his enemies, placed it in a lead coffin, and threw it into the deepest part of the Thames.

◆

Mr. Van Polanen, formerly ambassador from Holland to the United States, and for several years past a resident in this city, has lately been appointed by his Majesty, the King of Netherlands, a member of the Executive Council of Batavia. Mr. Van Polanen, many years since, held a post of high dignity and responsibility in the Island of Java, and the services rendered by him are still highly appreciated by his government. He will probably take passage with his family in the earliest vessel proceeding to the Island of Java or its neighbourhood. The post of Governor General of Batavia, which we believe is a military office merely, has been conferred on M. Vandenbosch.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

◆

SOURCE OF SALT IN SEA WATER.—It has been supposed by some naturalists, that the salt in the sea has been gradually augmented by saline particles brought into it by rivers; but this cause is totally inadequate to explain the immense quantity of salt existing in the whole mass of the ocean. If the average depth of the sea be ten miles, and it contains two and a half per cent. of salt, were the water entirely evaporated, the thickness of the saline residue would exceed 1000 feet.—*Bakewell's Introduction to Geology.*

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## HEALTH OFFICE, SEPTEMBER 5, 1829.

INTERMENTS *in the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, from the 29th of August to the 5th Sept.*

| DISEASES. | Adults. | Child. | DISEASES. | Adults. | Child. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Apoplexy, | 1 | 0 | Hooping Cough, | 0 | 2 |
| Atrophy, | 0 | 1 | Hives, | 0 | 1 |
| Bronchitis, | 1 | 0 | Inflammation of the Brain, | 4 | 4 |
| Cholera Morbus, | 0 | 16 | —— of the Lungs, | 2 | 1 |
| Consumption of the Lungs, | 7 | 2 | —— of the Breast, | 0 | 1 |
| Convulsions, | 1 | 7 | —— of the Bowels, | 3 | 9 |
| Decay, | 1 | 0 | —— of the Liver, | 1 | 1 |
| Diarrhœa, | 1 | 3 | Drowned, | 1 | 0 |
| Dropsy, | 3 | 1 | Measles, | 0 | 1 |
| —— of the Breast, | 1 | 0 | Mania-a-Potu, | 1 | 0 |
| —— in the Brain, | 0 | 4 | Old Age, | 1 | 0 |
| Dysentery, | 1 | 4 | Palsy, | 2 | 0 |
| Debility, | 3 | 5 | Still Born, | 0 | 5 |
| Fever, | 1 | 0 | Sudden, | 0 | 2 |
| —— Remittent, | 2 | 2 | Unknown, | 1 | 0 |
| —— Bilious, | 6 | 1 | | | |
| —— Nervous, | 2 | 0 | Total,.....122—51 | | 71 |
| —— Typhus, | 4 | 2 | | | |

Of the above there were, under 1 year, 30—from 1 to 2, 21—2 to 5, 12—5 to 10, 3—10 to 15, 1—15 to 20, 4—20 to 30, 13—30 to 40, 8—40 to 50, 3—50 to 60, 9—60 to 70, 8—70 to 80, 3—80 to 90, 2—90 to 100, 0—100 to 110, 0—Total, 122.

Of the above interments, 13 were from the Alms House, and 16 people of colour are included in the total amount.

By order of the Board of Health.
JOSEPH PRYOR, Clerk.

## STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.

| 1829. | | 9 o'clock. | 12 o'clock. | 3 o'clock. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AUGUST, | 30 | 67 | 73 | 76 |
| | 31 | 71 | 76 | 76 |
| SEPTEMBER, | 1 | 74 | 79 | 82 |
| | 2 | 78 | 82 | 85 |
| | 3 | 71 | 71 | 73 |
| | 4 | 65 | 67 | 69 |
| | 5 | 66 | 70 | 73 |

## MARRIED.

This morning, by Benj. W. Richards, Esq. Mayor, HUDSON S. BURR, M. D. to Miss ANN, daughter of W. Pike, Esq. all of this city.

## DIED.

Yesterday morning, ALBERT, youngest son of Peter Harper, aged 2 years. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his father's residence, S. E. corner of Sixth street and Poplar Lane.

On Saturday evening, Mrs. CHARLOTTE SILVA, wife of Mr. Francis Silva. Her friends and acquaintances, and those of the family, are particularly invited to attend the funeral, from her late dwelling, No. 23 Plumb street, this afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

On Sunday morning, at 5 o'clock, after a short but painful illness, Mr. JOHN KNOX, in the 70th year of his age, and late Lieutenant of the Watch of the district of Southwark. His friends and acquaintances, and those of the family, are particularly invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 301 South Third street, on Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

At Rio Pongas, Africa, on the 5th July last, Capt. THOMAS RUTTER, of this city, in the 42d year of his age.

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☞ THE CITIZENS' CANAL LINE of Steam Boats, for Baltimore, having excellent accommodations for passengers, start every morning, Sundays excepted, at half-past six o'clock, precisely, from Arch Street Wharf. Passengers are landed and taken from the different landings on the Delaware.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—A Stated Meeting of the Society will be held at the Philosophical Hall, on Monday evening, the 7th inst. at half past 7 o'clock.
sept. 5—2t

### ROMANCES OF REAL LIFE.

JUST received and for sale by R. H. SMALL, No. 165 Chesnut street, Romances of Real Life, a Novel, by the author of "Hungarian Tales," in 2 vols. 12mo.
sept. 7—d6t

### STORY'S PLEADINGS.

NEW EDITION—Just received and for sale by R. H. SMALL, No. 165 Chesnut street—A selection of Pleadings and Civil actions, with occasional annotations, by Joseph Story, second edition, with additions, by Benjamin S. Oliver, Jr. in 1 vol. super royal 8vo.
sept. 7—itd10t

*Sold, in the Union Canal Lottery,*

DRAWN on Saturday, 42 46 47, a prize of $1000; 47 52 58, a prize of $1000; 1 6 52, a prize of $500; 6 46 54, a prize of 500; 1 8 42, a prize of $5000; and 39 42 46, a prize of $500; were all sold at Mallon's Office, No. 2½ North Fifth street.
sept. 7—dtf L. W. MALLON.

### LA FAYETTE OFFICE.

DRAWN numbers in the Union Canal Lottery, 10th class:—

6 52 54 46 42 47 58 39 1

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *46 | 54 | 58 | whole ticket | $1000 |
| *39 | 54 | 58 | half ticket | 1000 |
| *42 | 46 | 47 | half ticket | 1000 |
| *1 | 42 | 46 | half ticket | 1000 |
| *1 | 6 | 52 | whole ticket | 500 |
| *6 | 42 | 58 | half ticket | 500 |

*All sold by the subscribers, besides seven of $300—nine of $200—four of $100, &c.

Tickets and shares in the next class, on the most reasonable terms.
CLINTON & CO.
No. 33 S. Third st. 3d door below Congress Hall.
sept. 7—tf

### J. L. FREDERICK

RESPECTFULLY informs the subscribers to THE LADIES' MUSICAL PORTFOLIO, that the second number is this day published, and ready for delivery.

Contents of the second No.—Lassie let us stray together; the Merry Mountain Horn; Navarino March, and one set of Quadrilles, with Figures. Persons desirous of becoming subscribers, are respectfully requested to call at the publication office, No. 53 South Fourth street, second door above Walnut.
sept. 7—tf

☞ *Luck at No.* 135 *Chesnut street*, ☜
FIRST DOOR ABOVE FOURTH.

COMBINATION 42 54 58, capital prize of $1,000, sold and paid, in the Union Canal Lottery, on Saturday last.

For capitals in the next Union Canal Lottery, apply at No. 135 Chesnut street, first door above Fourth.
FULLER & BARSTOW,
sept. 7—tf Lottery and Exchange Brokers.

### REMOVAL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has removed to the *BREWERY, corner of TENTH AND FILBERT STREETS,* above Market street.
M. L. DAWSON.
All orders received through the Post Office, will be attended to.
aug. 31—3m

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From a late English Paper.

The curiosity of this town was on Monday much excited by the arrangements for the interment, in the churchyard of Taunton, St. Mary Magdalen, of the body of Joseph Neal Sewell, the Lincolnshire giant. The deceased was born at Scamblesby near Horncastle, in the county of Lincoln, Feb. 18th, 1806. Being illegitimate, he was soon compelled to seek his own livelihood; and, as he was remarkably large for his age, he was publicly shown as a curiosity. About three years and a half ago, he visited Swansea, where he was seized with a typhus fever, which terminated in blindness, and was reduced to the necessity of going into the poorhouse at that place. On recovering from his illness, he proceeded through the country, blind, feeble, and almost helpless, and reached Bristol, from whence he came to this town, where his melancholy condition attracted the attention of some benevolent persons, who liberally administered to his necessities, and eventually enabled him to proceed to Exeter, where he was furnished with a caravan, in which to exhibit himself, and provided with a person named Broomagrove, of this town, to attend him. Thus supplied, he again became tolerably successful in the exhibition of himself, and reached Swansea. His state of health, although weakly, did not indicate any proximate danger, but, after taking tea on the 3d instant, he was seized with fits, of which he died the next day, in the 24th year of his age.

Sewell had a great horror at being exposed to anatomical operations after his death—and, to avert this well-founded apprehension, was extremely urgent in requesting his attendant that his body might be brought to Taunton, where, he said, he knew that the kindness he had experienced from his friends would be extended to his remains, on their being made acquainted with his request. Broomagrove, his attendant, accordingly brought the corpse in the caravan from Swansea, through Gloucester and Bristol, to this town, where it arrived on Monday last, having, much to his credit, resisted a great number of applications for the disposal of the body—particularly one made by a Frenchman, who was extremely importunate on the occasion, and very lavish in his offers for purchasing it, with a view of sending it to France. Its identity having been previously ascertained on personal inspection, by two gentlemen of this town, who well knew him, the funeral took place on Monday afternoon, and was witnessed by a vast concourse of the inhabitants. Quick lime was thrown into the grave, and the best expedients adopted to accomplish the wishes of the deceased regarding the security of his remains.

A Somersetshire dwarf, named Farnham, only 37 inches high, followed the caravan as chief mourner at the funeral. The contrasted stature of this individual, with that of Sewell, when alive, presented a curious spectacle, and rendered the conjoint exhibition exceedingly attractive to spectators. The deceased was seven feet four inches high, and weighed 37 stone or 518lbs. His friend, the dwarf, weighed 68lbs only. Sewell's dress required five yards of broad cloth for his coat, five yards of cloth and lining for his waistcoat, seven yards of patent cord for his trowsers; his shoes were 14 1-2 inches long, and 6 1-2 inches wide.—*Taunton Courier.*

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DOCTOR ANDREW KILPATRICK cannot longer compercendinate r tributing his cardiack thanks to his homogenitors, for their kind patronals of the Pagoda and Labyrinth Garden. Should they continue to paragrate over his cedeive and anthology, to avoid the excandescence of the city, the Doctor assures them that they will never find him unamalistical, stentorophonick, or cacochymical.

## DRAWING OF THE UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

CLASS No. 10, FOR 1829.

THE Subscribers, Commissioners Appointed by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to superintend the Drawing of the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 10, for 1829, do hereby certify, that the following are the Numbers which were this day drawn from the sixty placed in the wheel, viz:—

**6 52 54 46 42 47 58 39 1**

And that the said numbers were drawn in the order in which they stand above; that is to say, No. 6, was the first that was drawn; No. 52, was the second; No. 54, was the third; No. 46, was the fourth; No. 42, was the fifth; No. 47, was the sixth; No. 58, was the seventh; No. 39, was the eighth; No. 1, was the ninth and last.

Witness our hands, at the City of Philadelphia, this 5th day of September, 1829.

ANDREW PETTIT,
CLEMENT C. BIDDLE,
JACOB SPERRY,
ROBERT PATTERSON,
P. A. BROWNE.

Attest—JOHN TOLBERT, Secretary.

From the preceding certificate, it will be seen what numbers were drawn from the wheel for determining the Prizes in the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 10, for 1829, with the order in which they were drawn; and the Managers announce to the public the following as the result:—

The Tickets which drew the 84 highest prizes, are those having on them for Combination Numbers,

6 52 54, being the 1st 2d and 3d drawn.....$10,000

1 39 58, " 7th 8th and 9th.....3,340

47 52 58, 2d, 6th and 7th; 39 47 52, 2d, 6th and 8th; 1 47 52, 2d, 6th and 9th; 39 52 58, 2d, 7th and 8th; 1 52 58, 2d, 7th and 9th; 1 39 52, 2d, 8th and 9th; 42 46 54, 3d, 4th and 5th; 46 47 54, 3d, 4th and 6th; 46 54 58, 3d, 4th and 7th; 39 46 54, 3d, 4th and 8th; 1 46 54, 3d, 4th and 9th; 42 47 54, 3d, 5th and 6th; 42 54 58, 3d, 5th and 7th; 39 42 54, 3d, 5th and 8th; 1 42 54, 3d, 5th and 9th; 47 54 58, 3d, 6th and 7th, 39 47 54, 3d, 6th and 8th, 1 47 54, 3d, 6th and 9th; 39 54 58, 3d, 7th and 8th, 1 54 58, 3d, 7th and 9th; 1 39 54, 3d, 8th and 9th; 42 46 47, 4th, 5th and 6th; 42 46 58, 4th, 5th and 7th, 39 42 46, 4th, 5th and 8th; 1 42 46, 4th, 5th and 9th; 46 47 58, 4th, 6th and 7th, 39 46 47, 4th, 6th and 8th, 1 46 47, 4th, 6th and 9th; 39 46 58, 4th, 7th and 8th; 1 46 58, 4th, 7th and 9th; 1 39 46, 4th, 8th and 9th; 42 47 58, 5th, 6th and 7th; 39 42 47, 5th, 6th and 8th; 1 42 47, 5th, 6th and 9th; 39 42 58, 5th, 7th and 8th; 1 42 58, 5th, 7th and 9th; 1 39 42, 5th, 8th and 9th; 39 47 58, 6th, 7th and 8th; 1 47 58, 6th, 7th and 9th; 1 39 47, 6th, 8th and 9th, each.....1,000

All others, with 3 of the drawn numbers on them, (being 42,) each.....500

Those 51 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 6 and 52, being the 1st and 2d drawn, each..300

Those 51 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 46 and 54, being the 3d and 4th, each.....200

Those 51 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 42 and 46, being the 4th and 5th, each.100

Those 51 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 46 and 58, being the 4th and 7th drawn, each.90

Those 51 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 39 and 46, being the 4th and 8th drawn, each 80

Those 51 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 1 and 46, being the 4th and 9th drawn, each 70

Those 102 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 42 and 47, being the 5th and 6th; or 42 and 58, being the 5th and 7th drawn, each.....60

Those 102 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 39 and 42, being the 5th and 8th, or 1 and 42, being the 5th and 9th drawn, each.....50

Those 102 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 47 and 58, being the 6th and 7th, or 39 and 47, being the 6th and 8th, each.....40

Those 204 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 1 and 47, being the 6th and 9th, or 39 and 58, being the 7th and 8th, or 1 and 58, being the 7th and 9th, or 1 and 39, being the 8th and 9th, each.....30

All others, with two of the drawn numbers on, (being 1020,) each.....20

And all others, (being 11475,) having on them any one of the drawn numbers, each.....10

YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.
Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1829. sept. 7—tf

## Baker's Intelligence Office.

NO. 2 Franklin Place, procures Houses and Parts, Boarders, Partners, Clerks, Overseers, Journeymen, Apprentices, Farmers, Gardeners, Coachmen, Waiters, Stage drivers, Grooms, Bar keepers, Hostlers, Porters, House Keepers, WET NURSES, Seamstresses, Chamber and Child's Maids, Men and Women Cooks, Travelling Men and Women, Dairy Maids, Bound Children and Bought Servants.

For sale, the time of a good coloured Girl, 15 years old, and 3 to serve, lately from Delaware—one other 18 and 19.

Persons having Real Estate to sell or let, will find it to their interest to enter it, gratis.

☞ WANTED, two or three Weavers, and their Families in a Cotton Factory. jan. 15—s

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CONSTANTINOPLE.—MacFarlane, in his able work on Constantinople, alluding to the Janissaries, says, "Since the suppression of this association of ruffians, fires have been much less frequent at Constantinople. During the whole of my stay, from May to the middle of October, there happened only one fire, and that was promptly extinguished—only one house suffered. The reader will remember that the Janissaries most approved mode of expressing their discontent was by setting the town on fire. Where all the houses are of wood, the extent of the ravages could not be foreseen, and a thousand peaceful dwellings were not unfrequently reduced to ashes."

I was at a Turkish feast a few days ago, given by a patient of mine, where the entertainment of the evening consisted in playing off the most appalling practical jokes I ever witnessed, on the person of a buffoon, who was well paid for suffering them. It was the poor fellow's trade, and he bore the marks of its dreadful nature on his cicatrised visage. Having sent him out of the room, a pipe was charged with gunpowder, and over this a little tobacco was spread. He was then sent for, made to sit down, and was presented with the pipe; he had scarcely lighted it, when it exploded at the first puff, and drove the tube against the palate of his mouth with great violence; his lips were bloody in a moment, and the sight only excited a roar of laughter around him. I was in hopes the *amusement* was over, but another and more inhuman jest succeeded; a plate was filled with flour, and in this twenty short pieces of lighted candle were stuck; the buffoon and his companion were placed kneeling in the centre of the room, opposite to each other, and they were made to hold the plate by their teeth; at a given signal they were to blow the flour in each other's face, across the candles, and he who gave the quickest blast escaped the volume of flame which the ignited particles of flour sent forth: the fellow who sustained the first injury had the good fortune to escape unscorched; he completely singed the bald head of his companion, and burned the upper part of his face and brow severely; there was another shout of savage laughter, while the unfortunate man was smearing oil over his features to allay the pain. I saw preparations for further feats of Turkish humour, but I was thoroughly disgusted, and gladly left the place.—*Madden's Travels in Turkey.*

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FOR THE DAILY CHRONICLE.

TO TOM AND DICK.

While the Mayor and the Councils are serving the city,
And all goats, hogs and dogs are expell'd from our streets,
Our newspaper editors, softened to pity,
Have afforded them refuge within their own sheets.
J. C.

## ALMANACK.

| 1829. SEPT. | SUN RISES. | SUN SETS. | HIGH WATER. | MOON'S PHASES. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 MONDAY, | 5 40 | 6 20 | 8 41 | [illegible] |
| 8 TUESDAY, | 5 41 | 6 19 | 9 57 | [illegible] |
| 9 WEDNESDAY, | 5 42 | 6 16 | 11 13 | [illegible] |
| 10 THURSDAY, | 5 43 | 6 17 | 11 57 | [illegible] |
| 11 FRIDAY, | 5 43 | 6 15 | 0 40 | [illegible] |
| 12 SATURDAY, | 5 46 | 6 14 | 1 23 | [illegible] |
| 13 SUNDAY, | 5 47 | 6 13 | 2 6 | [illegible] |

## UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA, CLASS No. 11, for 1829,

TO be drawn in the City of Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 26th of September, 1829. 60 Number Lottery, 9 Drawn Ballots.

### SCHEME.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 20 prizes of | $1,000 | is | $20,000 |
| 20 | 500 | | 10,000 |
| 20 | 300 | | 6,000 |
| 23 | 200 | | 4,600 |
| 1 | 5,245 | | 5,245 |
| 51 | 80 | | 4,080 |
| 51 | 60 | | 3,060 |
| 51 | 50 | | 2,550 |
| 51 | 40 | | 2,040 |
| 102 | 30 | | 3,060 |
| 204 | 20 | | 4,080 |
| 306 | 15 | | 4,590 |
| 1020 | 10 | | 10,200 |
| 11475 | 5 | | 57,375 |

13395 Prizes, }
20825 Blanks, } 34,220 Tickets, at $4, is...$136,880

In the above Scheme, formed by the ternary combination of 60 numbers, and the drawing of 9 ballots, there will be 84 Prizes, each having three of the drawn numbers on; 1,836 each having two of them on; and 11,475, each having one only of them on; and also, 20,825 tickets having none of the drawn numbers on, being blanks.

To determine the fate of these prizes and blanks, the 60 numbers, from 1 to 60 inclusive, will be severally placed in a wheel on the day of the drawing, and 9 of them will be drawn out at random; and that ticket having on it, as a combination, the 1st, 2d and 3d numbers drawn from the wheel, will be entitled to the prize of.....$5,245

Those 20 tickets having on them the 4th, 5th and 6th; 4th, 5th and 7th; 4th, 5th and 8th; 4th, 5th and 9th; 4th, 6th and 7th; 4th, 6th and 8th; 4th, 6th and 9th; 4th, 7th and 8th; 4th, 7th and 9th; 4th, 8th and 9th; 5th, 6th and 7th; 5th, 6th and 8th; 5th, 6th and 9th; 5th, 7th and 8th; 5th, 7th and 9th; 5th, 8th and 9th; 6th, 7th and 8th; 6th, 7th and 9th; 6th, 8th and 9th; 7th, 8th and 9th, each.....1,000

Those 20 tickets having on them the 2d, 6th and 8th; 2d, 6th and 9th; 2d, 7th and 8th; 2d, 7th and 9th; 2d, 8th and 9th; 3d, 4th and 5th; 3d, 4th and 6th; 3d, 4th and 7th; 3d, 4th and 8th; 3d, 4th and 9th; 3d, 5th and 6th; 3d, 5th and 7th; 3d, 5th and 8th; 3d, 5th and 9th; 3d, 6th and 7th; 3d, 6th and 8th; 3d, 6th and 9th; 3d 7th and 8th; 3d, 7th and 9th; 3d, 8th and 9th each.....500

Those 20 tickets having on them the 1st, 6th and 9th; 1st, 7th and 8th; 1st, 7th and 9th; 1st, 8th and 9th; 2d, 3d and 4th; 2d, 3d and 5th; 2d, 3d and 6th, 2d, 3d and 7th; 2d, 3d and 8th; 2d, 3d and 9th, 2d, 4th and 5th, 2d, 4th and 6th; 2d, 4th and 7th, 2d, 4th and 8th; 2d, 4th and 9th; 2d, 5th and 6th; 2d, 5th and 7th; 2d, 5th and 8th; 2d, 5th and 9th, 2d, 6th and 7th, each.....300

All others with three of the drawn numbers on, being 23, each.....200

Those 51 tickets having on them the 1st and 2d drawn numbers, each.....80

Those 51 tickets having on them the 2d and 3d drawn numbers, each.....60

Those 51 tickets having on them the 3d and 4th drawn numbers, each.....50

Those 51 tickets having on them the 4th and 5th drawn numbers, each.....40

Those 102 tickets having on them the 4th and 8th, or the 4th and 9th drawn numbers, each.....30

Those 204 tickets having on them the 5th and 6th; or the 5th and 7th; or the 5th and 8th; or the 5th and 9th drawn numbers, each.....20

Those 306 tickets having on them the 6th and 7th; or 6th and 8th, or the 6th and 9th; or the 7th and 8th; or the 7th and 9th; or the 8th and 9th drawn numbers, each,.....15

All others with two of the drawn numbers on, (being 1020) each.....10

And all tickets having ONE, only, of the drawn numbers on, (being 11,475) each.....5

No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize.

Prizes payable forty days after the drawing, and subject to the usual deduction of fifteen per cent.

Sept. 1829. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.
sept. 7—tf

*Office of Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Co.*
Sept. 7, 1829.

THE Directors of the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company have this day declared a dividend of five per cent. on the amount paid of the stock of said Company, payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, after the 17th inst.
sept. 7—dt18th JONA. SMITH, Secretary.

## DRAWING

OF the 10th Class UNION CANAL LOTTERY.—

6 52 54 46 42 47 58 39 1

Several of the capital prizes were sold at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 73 south Third, one door below Dock street.
A. M. SUTT.

N. B. Tickets and shares in the 11th class, may be had at scheme price, $4, until Wednesday evening, the 9th inst.
sept. 7—tf

## RAMBORGER'S OFFICE.

**39 47 52,** A PRIZE of $1000; 35 46 54, a prize of $500; 3 prizes of $100; 7 prizes of $60; and several prizes of $60, $50, $40, &c. were sold in the 10th class, UNION CANAL LOTTERY, which drew on Saturday, the 5th September, at RAMBORGER'S, Corner of Decatur and Carpenter streets, back of the Arcade.
sept. 7—tf

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## Sales at Auction.

BY GILL, FORD & CO.
29 NORTH FRONT STREET.

### PACKAGE SALE OF BRITISH DRY GOODS.

To-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, on 6 months credit,
150 packages fresh imported British Dry Goods, comprising a handsome and general assortment of Fall Goods, consisting of cloths and cassimeres, [illegible] flannels, rose and point blankets, [illegible] and swansdown vestings, [illegible] tartan plaids, [illegible] &c.

Also, [illegible] elegant [illegible] &c.

Also, 150 pieces superfine blue, [illegible] cloths; drab, [illegible], blue and black [illegible] and elegant plain and high coloured [illegible]

Catalogues will be ready and the goods arranged for examination early to-morrow morning.

BY GILLINGHAM, MITCHELL & CO.
NORTH SECOND STREET, NEAR MARKET.

### PACKAGE SALE OF NEW FALL GOODS.

To-morrow morning, the 8th inst. at 10 o'clock, will be sold by the package, on 6 months credit,
150 packages fall goods, comprising a general assortment of seasonable articles, [illegible] will be ready for delivery, and goods open for examination on the morning of sale.

Also, by the package, [illegible] 6-4 green baizing bales, [illegible] camels and cravats, 10 do. fall prints, [illegible] coloured ingrain cloths, 10 do. superfine [illegible] mixed and assorted cloths and cassinets, [illegible] rose blankets.

CARPETING.

Extensive sale of Carpeting, [illegible] 8th inst. at our New Store North Second [illegible] credit,

An invoice of superior carpeting, [illegible] 3-4, [illegible] 4-4 superior Brussels, [illegible] Kidderminster Ingrain do. [illegible]

*English Patent Floor Cloths.*

Also, 50 pieces Hare's patent oil floor cloths, from 4 to 10-4, comprising a great variety of rich and elegant patterns, imported expressly for city trade.

They will be arranged for examination, in our extensive rooms, the day previous to sale.

BY R. F. ALLEN & CO.
73 MARKET STREET.

### EXTENSIVE SALE.

On Wednesday, 9th Sept. at 10 o'clock, at the Manufacturers' Market, No. 15 North Water street, on 6 months' credit,

A large and general assortment of American Manufactured Woollen and Cotton Goods.

Also, 150 packages of Canton and British Goods, at close sales.

Particulars will be found in catalogues, which will be delivered, and the goods arranged for examination, two days before sale.

☞ Manufacturers wishing their goods offered, will give notice at No. 15 North Water street, on or before Saturday, the 5th Sept. as none can be included after that time.

COTTON YARN.

On Wednesday, at the Manufacturer's market, 1500 lbs. Cotton Filling, No. 17 a 25.

### TEA SALE.

*Cargo of the Ship New Jersey.*

On Thursday morning, 10th September, at the new sky-light store next to Henry Pratt's, below Race street, will be sold to close sales,

650 chests YOUNG HYSON TEA.
300 ½ chests do. do.
240 boxes do. do.
19 chests GUNPOWDER.
171 ½ chests do.
88 chests HYSON TEA.
150 ½ chests do. do.
200 boxes do. do.
100 chests SOUCHONG TEA.

### INDIGO AND HOLLAND GIN.

On Thursday morning, the 10th inst. immediately after the sale of teas, at our sky light stores, on Pratt's wharf, first below Race street, to close sales,
10 cases Bengal and Manilla indigo, 10 serons, distant do. 18 pipes Holland gin.

BY JENNINGS, THOMAS, GILL & CO.
36 NORTH FRONT STREET.

### FRENCH GOODS, BY CATALOGUE.

On Thursday, at 10 o'clock, on 6 months credit,
We shall sell about 100 packages, comprising the best assortment of goods as to quality and style that has been sold this season—the assortment will be in part as follows: plain, jet, blue black and ass'd colors satins, for cloaks and dresses; fig'd. satins, white and ass'd. for hatters; avignon double florences, black and ass'd colors; gros de Chine and Gros de Naples; French cloths and cassimeres, [illegible]; mens and womens black, white and ass'd. kid, hoskin, beaver and York tan gloves; merino and cashmere long and square shawls; silk fringes; plain taffeta and satin ribbons, No 1½ to 22 Paris quality, mens and womens black and white silk gloves; new style fancy silk vestings, Gros de Indias; black and col'd silk cravats; gauze ribbons; thread laces; embroidered and bobbinet lace favelines and capes; jet and blue black lion silk velvets; Gros sable, new article for dresses; fancy bed covers; cotton and worsted hosiery, &c. &c.

Catalogues will be ready, and the goods arranged for examination, at the auction store, the day previous to the sale.

BY T. B. FREEMAN & SON,
AUCTION MART, 8 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

*Cutlery, Edge Tools, Locks, Screws, Files.*

To-morrow evening,
A fresh lot of Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

To morrow evening,
A very extensive assortment and beautiful lot of French china, consisting of elegant tea tete, dinner and desert plates, bowls, tea pots, sugars and creams, &c.

Also, elegant lyre and fancy clocks, alabaster, bronze and gilt do. vases and flowers, ivory handle table knives and forks, plated ware, cut glass, &c.

On Wednesday, at 10½ o'clock,
A well built traveling carriage and harness.

On Wednesday, at the auction store,
Numerous articles of second-hand furniture.
Also, to close a concern, 6 fancy scrap boxes and tea caddies.
Also, on account of whom it may concern, a pair of silver epaulettes, gold watch, &c.

GEORGE P. BONNIN, AUCTIONEER,
*No 68 Queen street, Southwark.*

To-morrow, the 8th instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the S. W. corner of South and George streets,
Some good household and kitchen furniture, and second-hand wearing apparel, bed and table linen, &c.

BY LIPPINCOTT & RICHARDS,
34 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

CARD.—The building materials, advertised for sale on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at No. 164 Spruce street, may be examined on Tuesday morning, as the house will be open from 9 o'clock, until the time of sale.

To-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock, at the auction store,
A general assortment of Groceries.

To-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock,
The materials of a modern and well constructed three story brick house, No. 164 Spruce street, intended to be taken down by the Baptist Church.
A quantity of Building Materials.

*Great, Greater, Greatest, of Luck!!!*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 39 | 54 | one quarter of | $1000 | } left on hand |
| 39 | 42 | 46 | one quarter of | $1000 | } unsold. |
| 42 | 46 | 58 | one quarter of | | $1000 |
| 4 prizes of | | | | | $300 |
| 41 prizes of | | | | | $100 |
| 9 prizes of | | | | | $60 |

One quarter of the Capital Prize of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, sold to a lady in Callowhill street. All were sold and punctually paid at MANLY'S Union Canal Office, 104 South street, where are constantly for sale, tickets in all authorized Lotteries.—The following are the numbers drawn on Saturday:

6 52 54 46 42 47 58 39 1

Be particular in the number, 104, South street, lower side.
sept. 7—3t

## THE GYMNASIUM,

NO. 274 MARKET street, will open on the 1st of September, for the season.
aug. 31—3t

### DRAMATIC REPOSITORY,

NO. 201 CHESNUT STREET, between the Theatre and Arcade, where is constantly kept on hand the largest assortment of Tragedies, Comedies and Farces, in the United States. All the new pieces of merit, as performed at the English and American Theatres, constantly received. Among the latest are the following, viz:—

Rienzi, Eighth of January, He Lies like Truth, Youthful Queen, My Aunt, Invincibles, &c. &c.

A variety of French Operas, as performed by the New Orleans Company last year, for sale as above.

Also, Italian Operas, interleaved with a translation.

aug. 31—tf NEAL & MACKENZIE.

### DRUGS, &c.

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 bbls. Camphor, | 10 kegs Emery, |
| 4 do. Cream Tartar, | 10 cases Liquorice, |
| 4 do. Epsom Salt, | 4 bales Orange Peel, |
| 20 do. Black Lead, | 500 lb. Sen. Sn. Root, |
| 10 do. Res. Guaiac, | 50 do. Scammony Alep. |
| 10 do. Catechu, | 20 do. Res. Jalap, |
| 2 casks F. Litharge, | 160 do. Stap. Isinglass, |
| 4 do. Terra Sienna, | 400 do. Blue Smalts, |
| 4 bbls. Flor. Sulph. | 20 do. Oil Anis. |
| 6 do. Pum. Stone, | 100 do. do. Lemon, |
| 2 do. Rotten do. | 10 do. do. Cinnam, |
| 14 cans Saffron, | 230 do. Opium, |

Assafoetida, Borax, Cochineal, Gum Arabic, Tragacanth, Sarsaparilla, Liquorice Root, Senna E. I. Logwood, Redwood, Blue Vitriol, Alum, Vial and Bottle Corks, with a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Glassware, &c. suitable for Druggists, and Country Merchants, all of which will be sold on moderate terms.

T. W. DYOTT,
N. E. corner of Second and Race streets.
feb. 14—tf

### JAMES CHESNUT, BOOKSELLER & STATIONER.

No. 194 Callowhill street, Philadelphia,

WHERE he offers on the lowest terms, SCHOOL BOOKS and STATIONARY of every description.

Also, [illegible] SYMBOLICAL PRIMMER; or [illegible] No. 1—and SPELLING and DEFINER; [illegible], No. 2, retail or in quantities. German [illegible], Testaments, Prayer Books, &c. Day Books, Legers, Journals, &c.

Books neatly rebound, and Blank Books bound to any pattern. Bindery No. 28 North Third street.

april 30—tf

### STOUT WOOLLEN KERSEYS.

HACKER, BROWN & Co. No. 56 South Front street, Agents for the sale of the Boston and Canton Company's stout drab and mixt Kerseys, now offer these superior goods at a very low price, and particularly invite the attention of purchasers to the articles. 7 mo. 23—tf

### INDEMNITY FROM LOSS BY FIRE.

*The Franklin Fire Insurance Co. of Philadelphia,*

LATELY incorporated by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, with perpetual charter, for the sole purpose of Insuring from Loss or Damage by fire:

HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that they are prepared to effect Insurance in town and country, on Houses, Barns, Manufactories, Stores and other buildings, Ships in harbour and upon the stocks, and on Goods, Wares and Merchandise upon the land, or lying in port, and on Agricultural Products, upon as liberal terms as any similar institution.

Applications made at the Office, No. 163½ Chesnut street, third door below Fifth street, either personally, or by letter, with description of the property, will receive prompt attention.

CHARLES N. BANCKER, Secretary.
aug. 5—2m

### THOMAS T. HOGG & CO.
SIGN PAINTERS,
*AND IMITATORS OF WOOD, &C.*
NOS. 32 & 33 ARCADE.
july 22—tf

### THOMAS DESILVER, JR.

BOOKSELLER and STATIONER, No. 247 Market street—patent ruling, blank and fancy binding, neatly executed. june 18—tf

### JOHNSON & CLARK,
No. 14 SOUTH FRONT STREET,

HAVE just received on consignment, and offer for sale by the package,
Super Black Italian Crapes,
Do. French Embro'd Caps,
Do. do. do. Canzeous,
Do. do. do. Collars,
Do. do. do. Fiorellas,
Do. Linen Cambric,
Do. do. do. hdkfs.
Do. Gros de Sans,
Men's and women's super Hoskin Gloves,
Steel Shoe Ornaments, handsome patterns,
Green Baize,
20 bales super heavy Green Baize.
Also, 100 pieces super Sattinet. july 24—tf

### BAY RUM.

THE subscriber has just received a fresh supply of this valuable article, which he can warrant genuine, and of a very superior quality. Bay Rum is a very valuable medicine for the head-ache and pain in the stomach, both for adults and infants, in which case it is considered decidedly superior to all others, and is most extensively used in the West Indies, and by many it is preferred as a perfume either to Cologne or Lavender Water. Its virtues need only be known to bring it into general use in this country. For sale, wholesale and retail, by ROBERT HILL,
No. 24 South Fourth street, Fancy Soap and Perfumery
aug. 14—tf Warehouse.

### THE AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

DAILY make INSURANCE on property of every description, from LOSS or DAMAGE BY FIRE, on terms as reasonable and LIBERAL as any similar Institution in the United States.

Applications at the Office, No. 101 CHESNUT STREET, either personal or by letter, promptly decided on. JOB BACON, Secretary.
may 7—tf

### W. H. MOORE, UNDERTAKER,
No. 102 and 179 Arch street, between Fifth and Sixth streets.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the great preference which has been bestowed on him and his Warehouse. The subscriber also respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues to keep a general assortment of COFFINS ALWAYS ON HAND. Also, stuff of every description on hand, which can be made to order. The whole business of FUNERALS will be attended to, if desired, on unusual low terms; such as furnishing Hearses, Carriages, Shrouds, Winding-sheets, Crape, Gloves, Ice Boxes, &c.

The subscriber's intention is to devote his whole study to the above named business.

A quantity of Coffin stuff always on hand, which can be afforded very low.

N. B. Attendance at all hours, night and day.
april 16—1y

### SCHUYLKILL COAL,
AT $6½ PER TON.

THE subscribers have now on hand, and will be constantly receiving during the season, a supply of superior Peacock Coal, from Keims, Pott & Spohns, and other approved mines; which they will deliver according to order, in the city at $6 50 per ton of 2240 lbs.

Orders left at the office, No. 6 Minor street, or at the yard, on Callowhill street wharf, Schuylkill, 2d below Fair Mount, will receive immediate attention.

J. R. & J. M. BOLTON.

Superior covered boats for the transportation of merchandize to Pottsville, Middletown, and other places on the Schuylkill and Union Canals, arrive at and depart from their wharf daily. april 9—tf

### Mansford's Scripture Gazetteer.

FOR sale by E. LITTELL & BROTHER, No. 136 Chesnut street, a Scripture Gazetteer, or, Geographical and Historical Dictionary of Places and People, mentioned in the Bible; with Maps, Tables of Time, Weights, Measures, and Money, and a copious Chronological Table. By John Griffith Mansford.
sept. 2—tf

### Robert Smith, Jeweller.

MANUFACTORY back of No. 45 South Second street, where he has for sale a handsome lot of JEWELLERY, which he will sell low for cash, or approved notes.

N. B. Old gold and silver taken in exchange for articles in his line. march 18—6m

### C. F. LEEDS & CO. TAILORS.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they will continue the Tailoring business at the old stand, 20 Arcade, W. Avenue, in the name of C. F. LEEDS & Co. where, by strict attention to business, they hope to share the public patronage; the workmanship they flatter themselves will be inferior to none in the city, as it will be under their immediate notice.

N. B. An assortment of cloths, cassimeres and vestings will be constantly kept on hand, and orders will be promptly attended [illegible] the most reasonable terms. aug. 25—6m

### LAW NOTICE.

J. S. LYTLE & B. B. FESSENDEN, Attornies and Counsellors at Law, *CINCINNATI*, Ohio, will practice in the different Courts in the State, and attend strictly to the collection and adjustment of debts. They refer to

Hon. EBENEZER GAY,
RICHARD FLETCHER, Esq.
Messrs. THOMAS K. JONES & Co. } Boston.
SAMUEL SWARTOUT, Esq.
Messrs. BARR, AUCHINDOSS & Co. } New York.
SAMUEL ARCHER, Esq.
HENRY TOLAND, Esq.
Messrs. MACALESTER & YORKE, } Philadelphia.
aug. 28—tf

### DEVEREUX.

JUST received and for sale by E. LITTELL & BROTHER, No. 136 Chesnut street, Devereux, a novel, by the author of Pelham.

ALSO, FOR SALE,
Pelham; or, the Adventures of a Gentleman.
The Disowned, by the author of Pelham.
Travels in North America, by Captain Hall.
Chronicle of the Conquest of Granada, by Washington Irving. aug. 28—tf

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."

### GEORGE CULIN

HAS now on hand, at the FRANKLIN CLOTHING STORE, No. 30 Market street, east corner of Letitia Court, Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Consisting of Cloth Coats, Surtouts, Frocks, New Market and Great Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, and Shirts made of Super Irish Linen or Muslin, ready for immediate use; and a general assortment of all other Clothing, which will be disposed of at reduced prices; likewise, Super Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

Western, Southern, and other Merchants' orders received, and executed low for cash or acceptances.

N. B. All Orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to. sept. 3—dtf

### LEWIS TEESE,
HAT MANUFACTURER,
*No. 55 South Third st. opposite Girard's Bank.*

RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends, and the public in general, that he has now on hand, and is constantly receiving from the Factory, gentlemen's superior BEAVER & IMITATION BEAVER HATS, of the latest Fashions.

Also, CASTOR, RORAM, and NAPT MEN'S and BOYS' HATS, all of which are of his own manufacture, and warranted waterproof, and will be disposed of, wholesale and retail, on the most accommodating terms.
june 17—3m

### LAW BOOKS,

LATELY published by R. H. SMALL, No. 165 Chesnut street:—
Maddock's Chancery Reports, 6 vols. in 3.
Saunders on Pleading and Evidence, 2 vols.
Roper on Legacies, 2 vols.
Pothier on Obligations, 2 vols.
Coke upon Lyttleton, by Thomas, 3 vols.
Archbold & Christian's Blackstone, 4 vols.
Fearn on Remainders.
Gow on Partnership.
Peake's Evidence, by Norris.
Stephen on Pleading. sept. 4—6t

### LITHOGRAPHY.
KENNEDY & LUCAS,
NO. 90 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

JUST published a View of the Monument erected near the town of Ayr, to the memory of ROBERT BURNS, the Scottish Bard, from a drawing took on the spot, by William Strickland, of Philadelphia.

Also, a Portrait of the Rev. MANNING FORCE, of St. George's charge, from a painting by H. Bridport.

Lithography of every description, executed on the shortest notice, as Portraits, Landscapes, Music, Circulars and Cards, &c.

TO GILDERS.

Just received, a small invoice of French and English Burnishers, of different forms and sizes.

Lithographic Stones for sale, from 8 by 10, to 26 by 20. An Apprentice wanted, above the age of 15.
may 21—tf

### CHEAP.

HONE'S EVERY DAY BOOK, or Everlasting Calendar of popular amusements, sports, ceremonies, manners, customs and events, incident to each of the 365 days in past and present times; forming a complete history of the year, months and seasons, and a perpetual key to the Almanack; intended for daily use and diversion; in 2 vols. with 320 engravings, designed and executed by the celebrated Cruikshank.

Also, HONE'S TABLE BOOK, in 2 vols. with 120 engravings.

The subscriber, in order to close a consignment will sell the few remaining copies on hand, of the above entertaining works, at a considerable deduction on former prices.

☞ It is believed that these works are not now on sale at any other Book Store in the Union.

J. MORTIMER,
sept. 4—d6t 74 South Second street.

### THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
FOR INSURANCE AGAINST
### LOSS BY FIRE.

*Capital authorised by Law*..........$400,000
CHARTER PERPETUAL.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed that this Company continue to make INSURANCE, either Permanent or Limited, on Property and effects of every description, against Loss or Damage by FIRE, on terms as *liberal* as any similar Institution. By its Charter it is confined to the single object of INSURING PROPERTY ON LAND, OR LYING IN PORT, from loss by Fire, and affords the best security against the distress and ruin too often occasioned by the ravages of that destructive element.

Applications made personally, or by letter, at the Office, No. 134 WALNUT STREET, between Fifth and Sixth streets, Philadelphia, will be promptly attended to. JONATHAN SMITH, *Secretary.*
april 7—tf

### CHARLES & J. H. BULKLEY, HAT MANUFACTURERS.

☞ OLD STAND, 61 South Third street, opposite Girard's Bank.

☞ NEW STORE, 149 Chesnut street, one door East of the United States Hotel, and opposite the United States Bank. aug. 12—tf

### Looking Glass Plates & Engravings.

THE subscriber has just received from London and Paris, *A splendid collection* of engravings from celebrated paintings, by the first Masters.—Also, direct from the Manufactory, and selected by a competent person, a great variety of *looking-glass plates*, of a superior polish, and free from specks, sizes from 41 by 24 to 70 inches, which will be sold in the plate or framed as mantles or piers.

☞ A large assortment of glasses ready framed, the pattern and gilding of superior finish, always on hand, and which will be sold at the lowest prices.

THOMAS NATT,
134 Market st. three doors above Fourth, South side.
may 30—tf

### NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ALEXANDER REA, late of this city, Umbrella Maker, deceased, will make payment, and those having demands against said estate, will present them for settlement, duly attested, to JOHN REA, Administrator, S. W. corner of Third and Spruce streets.
july 29—tf

AMERICAN
### CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES.

A LARGE assortment of CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES, of American Manufacture, for sale by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE,
jan. 21—dtf No. 149 Market street.

### JOHN MONELL, TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the above business at his old established stand, No. 20 South Third street, where he will be happy to furnish all articles in his line on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Six or eight Pantaloon and Vest makers wanted as above. june 6—tf

### TO LET,

A three story brick store in Hartung's Alley, near Second street, in the rear of Messrs. Gillingham, Mitchell & Co's. stores. Apply to B. DAVIDS,
aug. 28—tf 15 Prune street.

### JEREMY BENTHAM.

THE Church of England (Episcopal) Catechism examined. MOTHER CHURCH delivered by bleeding. A few copies of the above works, by the celebrated Bentham, just received from London, and for sale by J. MORTIMER,
sept. 1—6t 74 South Second street.

### New Confectionary and Fruit Store.
MICHAEL TRACY

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has opened a Store at
*No. 287 MARKET STREET,*
Between Seventh and Eighth Streets, North Side,
Where he intends keeping a large and general assortment in the above line, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms.

M. T. will be happy to receive those who will favour him with their custom, and pledges himself that every exertion will be made to give general satisfaction.

Country Merchants will please to call, previous to their purchasing elsewhere, as PACKING will be strictly attended to, with punctuality and despatch.
aug. 14—6m

### Philadelphia Confectionary,
*N. E. corner of Seventh and Walnut streets.*

GEORGE F. CORMAN, Confectioner, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has on hand a large and general assortment of confectionary, cordials, cakes, pastry, ice creams, jellies, Blancmange, sweetmeats, &c. &c. of the newest fashion, and of the best quality.

Public and private parties supplied at the shortest notice, with accuracy, punctuality, and in a superior style.

All orders received in his line of business.
sept. 4—tf

### PAPER WAREHOUSE.

DULL & WHITE have for sale at their Paper Warehouse, No. 4 Decatur street, Imperial, Super Royal, Royal, and Medium printing paper, of various qualities.
Foolscap, No. 1 2 and 3.
Quarto Post, No. 1 2 and 3.
Folio and Bank Post.
Bonnet Boards, Bookbinders' Boards.
Trunk Boards, Box Boards, &c.
Hanging Paper, Hardware, &c.
Wrapping Paper, of various sizes.

Together with a complete variety of Paper, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash, or approved paper. aug. 21—tf

### BLANK BOOKS.

COUNTRY Merchants can be supplied with Legers, Day Books, Journals, Letter Books, &c. &c. made in a superior manner, at very low prices, at R. GURLEY'S
Commission Book Store, 253 Market street, opposite Decatur street. aug. 3—tf

### Conversations on the Bible.

A FEW copies of the above work may be had at the ARCADE, No. 16 West Avenue.

Also, Letters from the West, by James Hall, Esq. of Illinois. may 25—tf

### FOR SALE,

A WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUG STORE, newly and handsomely fitted up, situated in one of the best streets in this city for business; the counter, drawers, and glass cases, are of the very best mahogany. Any young man about to commence business, would find this establishment every thing he could desire. The Proprietor having lately obtained a Medical appointment, is the cause of his disposing of it. For particulars, apply at the office of this paper.
sept. 3—eo3t*

### THEATRE—CHESNUT STREET.

FRENCH COMPANY.—A few tickets of admission to the Chesnut street Theatre, during the performance of the celebrated French Company, for sale by S. HART & SON,
65 South Third street, opposite Girard's Bank.
sept. 2—1w

### C. G. CHILDS,

HAS removed to No. 185 CHESNUT STREET, opposite the State House.
*ENGRAVING* executed in all its branches.
aug. 13—3m

### Merrimack Blue Prints.

CONSTANTLY for sale, new and desirable patterns of these superior goods, by HACKER, BROWN, & CO.
8mo. 7—dtf No. 56 South Front street.

### Canals, &c. of Pennsylvania.

A FRESH supply of TANNER'S MAP of the CANALS and RAIL ROADS of Pennsylvania and the adjoining States, just received and for sale at the Map store, corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets.
sept. 4—3t

### Malte Brun's Geography.

THE 4th vol. of this valuable work is just published and for sale by J. GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street—complete sets of the above work, in 4 vols. and the Atlas, for sale as above.
sept. 4—6t

### LADY OF THE MANOR.

TOWAR & HOGAN, 255 Market street, have just published a neat and cheap edition of the seventh and last vol. of the Lady of the Manor. The six previous vols. are also in press to match the 7th vol. and will be completed soon. sept. 4—3t

### FRENCH PLAYS.

NEAL & MACKENZIE beg leave respectfully to inform the public that the subscription list for the publication of French pieces, as about to be performed by the New Orleans Company, is now open at the French and English Circulating Library, No. 201 Chesnut street, between the Theatre and Arcade.
sept. 3—tf

### IVORY SHEETS,

OF the choicest quality, for Miniatures. Apply to D. DICKINSON,
No. 169 Chesnut street, second door above Fifth street, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock.
aug. 31—tf

### Guest on the Spinning Machinery.

JUST received and for sale by R. H. SMALL, No. 165 Chesnut street, the British Cotton Manufacturers, and a reply to an article on the Spinning Machinery, contained in a recent number of the Edinburgh Review, by Richard Guest. aug 31—6t

### BACON.

10,000 LBS. PRIME WESTERN BACON, for sale by MACALESTER & YORKE, No. 8 Minor street.

Who has in store, 300 bags Java Coffee, 100 do. Pimento, 300 bbls. Mess Prime and Cargo Pork, 20 hhds. Covered Hams, 20 do. Bristles, 50 bales Louisiana Cotton. aug. 28—12t

### English Paris White.

60 HHDS. very superior English Paris White, for sale by HACKER, BROWN & CO.
8th mo. 2—tf

### BLUE SATTINETS.

FINE, super and premium blue sattinets, just received and for sale by HACKER, BROWN, & CO.
8mo. 7—d4w No. 56 South Front street.

### HACKLES.

THE subscribers have just received one case of Peter & John Partridge's HACKLES, consisting of Hemp, Keg, Middle and Fine Clearers.
G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE,
aug. 12—tf No. 149 Market street.

### J. W. WILLIAMS,
*No. 23 CHESNUT STREET,*
SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.
march 14—tf

### COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

150 BOXES cotton and wool Cards, for sale low, by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE,
aug. 12—tf No 149 Market street.

### PITTSBURGH GLASS.

FOR SALE, by the Subscribers, in whole and half boxes, a quantity of various sizes, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices, to close a consignment.
aug. 7—tf NORTH & WARRIN.

### LONDON HATS.

JUST received, per ship Thames, a few ENGLISH HATS, latest fashion, from *Chapman's*, old Bond street, London. Gentlemen are invited to call and examine them, at BULKLEYS',
aug. 28—d No. 149 Chesnut street.

### Segar and Tobacco Store,

NO. 48 SOUTH THIRD STREET, first door above Chesnut. Customers may depend upon being supplied with articles of the best quality.
sept. 5—tf

### Devereux, by the Author of Pelham.

JUST received and for sale by TOWAR & HOGAN, No. 255 Market street, DEVEREUX, a Tale, by the author of Pelham and the Disowned, in 3 vo. 12mo. aug. 27—d

### The Infants' Preservative

IS confidently recommended to Mothers and Nurses, as an invaluable remedy to prevent and cure most of those complaints incident to young children, particularly those proceeding from a disordered state of the Stomach and Bowels, as the Wind, Watery and Dry Gripes, Restlessness, Convulsions, the Thrush, Summer Complaint, &c. &c.

It is also efficacious to Children who are Cutting their Teeth, and if previously used, makes this operation of Nature perfectly mild, and free from danger, by strengthening the whole nervous system, and allaying that excessive irritability of the nervous part of the gums which so frequently occasion Convulsions, Inflammation, Fever, and even death itself.

The unrivalled celebrity which this medicine has acquired in Great Britain, after many years experience, and its efficacy in this Country for some time, with unbounded success, induces the Proprietor to offer it to the public, assuring them that a trial of its virtues is only requisite to establish the high character it has already obtained; numerous certificates of the cures it has performed, could be advertised, but a trial of its virtues will be its best commentator.

The Infants' Preservative will be put up in vials, moulded for the purpose, with the words "Infants' Preservative" blown in the glass, with a copperplate label, having the signature of the only Proprietor, "JOHN STOTT," in writing, pasted on each Vial. Price 25 cents.

Also, the Rose Liniment, an effectual remedy for that excruciating malady, Sore Nipples, is respectfully offered to the public, price 25 cents.

A copious bill of directions accompany each Vial of the above Medicines, which will be enveloped in a wrapper, neatly sealed, with a label pasted on the outside of each, having the signature of the only Proprietor, "John Stott," in writing; without which none are genuine.

Sold, wholesale and retail, by the Proprietor, at his Drug and Family Medicine Warehouse, Manayunk, Pa.; and wholesale and retail, by Messrs. Burgin, Wood & Pearsall, (sole agents) Wholesale Druggists, No. 29 North Third street, Philadelphia; and retailed by Mr. P. Lehman, Druggist, Market street; S. Bigonet, Druggist, Lombard street; Sheppard, Druggist, North Eighth street; Frederick Brown, N. E. corner of Fifth and Chesnut streets; W. Hardy, Druggist, North Seventh street, near Pine; Christopher Marshall, No. 19 North Third street; Isaac Thompson, corner of Second and Market streets; G. Glentworth, Druggist, corner of Chester and Race streets; E. B. Garrigues, Market, above Fifth street. june 3—eoly

### RHEUMATIC ELIXIR.

JUST received and for sale by the subscriber, DR. DEAN'S RHEUMATIC ELIXIR, prepared from the same articles that constitute his celebrated Patent Vegetable Rheumatic Pills, well known to many in this city, and of which nearly 200,000 boxes have been sold.

The following advertisement extracted from the bill of directions accompanying each bottle, will give to the public, facts respecting the medicine, and the high opinion the doctor entertains of it from actual experience.

The Rheumatic Elixir which I now offer the public for trial, will be found, for common use, the most safe, effectual and pleasant physic ever offered; being composed entirely of vegetable materials, it does not predispose to take cold like other physic, and may be taken at any time. It gives an appetite, assists digestion, and carries off all crudities from the stomach. It may be taken by females in circumstances to great advantage. If, on taking cold, some of this Elixir is taken on going to bed, it will be found to operate kindly the next day, and carry off any bad effects which might have remained of such cold, if it had not been taken. Families will find, by a free use of this Elixir, that one half at least, of the usual services of the physician may be dispensed with, and at the same time get rid of many chronic complaints, which cause many to drag out an unhappy life.

This Elixir being a very diffusible stimulus, it excites the natural action of every part of the body, thereby restores suppressed perspiration on taking cold, which is the cause and lays the foundation of a large proportion of the disorders which the human body is subject to.

The Elixir can be more easily taken by some people and is much better adapted to some constitutions and to some cases of disease than the pills. These are all disorders where there is a want of action in the system, a cold phlegmatic state of the stomach and bowels, and a cold, inactive state of the blood and juices, in which state are chronic Rheumatism, sick or nervous head-aches, nervous and rheumatic pains of the stomach and bowels.

For the above complaints, and the following, the Elixir will be found eminently useful, viz: recent colds; coughs, unattended with fever; a particular affection of the face, called Tic Doulooureux; diarrheas and dysentaries not attended with fever, worms in children, when there is always a cold, phlegmy state of the bowels.

The Elixir will be found to be admirably adapted to resist the effects of a foggy climate, and may be termed an excellent antifogmatic.—The jaundice being a disease of a cold phlegmatic nature, it is well adapted to that complaint.

In injuries of any particular part of the body, rheumatic complaints are very apt to fall on those parts, and much retards the cure, in such cases the Elixir has been found a very useful assistant in restoring the injured part.

In seasons when particular epidemic complaints prevail, the Elixir, by keeping the bowels open, and the blood in natural action, serves as a good preventive to such complaints.

CERTIFICATES.

*From Dr. JOHN GORHAM COFFIN, Boston.*

Dear Sir—The medicinal article you sent me I have made trial of, though not so fully as I could have wished.

It appears by your letter, that you have long been in the practice of using it, particularly in Rheumatic cases.—From what I have seen of it, I have no doubt of its possessing rare virtues in that complaint, and that a preparation in spirit would be well adapted to chronic cases, as that would render it more diffusible in its effects.

*The following Certificate it is presumed will satisfy the most incredulous.*

We, the subscribers, certify, that Dr. DEAN'S Rheumatic Medicines have been freely used by ourselves or families for several years, and do consider them safe and useful family medicines, especially for the Rheumatism, in which complaint, in what we have experienced, seen and heard, we consider them more effectual than any thing else we have known used, and do think them a valuable discovery; and for the purpose of extending their usefulness, and induce others to try them, we subscribe to this certificate.—Subscribed by

Hon. George Thatcher, Judge Supreme Court of Mass.
Rev. Paul Coffin, Doctor Divinity,.........Buxton.
Rev. Silas Moody,..........................Arundell.
Rev. Nathl. Webster,.......................Biddeford.
Rev. John Turner,..............................do.
Hon. Jeremiah Hill,............................do.
Mr. Ich. Fairfield,............................do.
Edmund Coffin, Esq.............................do.
Capt. Samuel Emery,............................do.
Mr. Jeremiah Hill, jr..........................do.
Capt. James March,.............................do.

*Extract of an unsolicited letter, from a gentleman in the U. S. Army, dated Philadelphia, Nov. 13, 1828.*

Sir—I had been for more than two years severely afflicted with this complaint, when I procured a single box of your Rheumatic Pills; I took them, together with the external means recommended by you, of sweet oil, &c. The effect to my great joy was a complete cure. I had previously exhausted the whole Materia Medica, and was on the point of resigning myself to the disease, when accident made me acquainted with your invaluable remedy.

Dr. E. DEAN. WM. P. SMITH.

Many other certificates might have been obtained, but the proprietor is willing to risk the sale of his medicine upon the well known virtues of his Pills, and the intrinsic value of the Elixir.

DIRECTIONS.—The usual dose of this Elixir is one third to half a common wine glass, taken at night on going to bed—when taken in proper quantity it operates as gentle physic, cleansing and warming the stomach and bowels, and the dose should always be so regulated as to produce this effect. It should be taken three or four times a week.

Seamen in the West-Indies should take a small quantity every day, if well; if sick take a full glass.

CAUTION.—The Rheumatic Elixir is put into pint bottles, with a label signed by myself, and a bill of directions likewise signed by myself to accompany—and without such signature none are genuine. EZRA DEAN.

CHRISTOPHER MARSHALL, No. 19, North Fourth street, Sole Agent for the Proprietor, South of the Hudson, or North River, state of New York.
may 14—2aw6m

### Piano Forte Manufactory.

THE opportunity afforded by the winter months, has enabled the advertiser to replenish his Ware Room, anticipating, as usual, at the opening season, an influx of demand for the article in which he is happy to say his success in the proximity to perfection has exceeded his most sanguine expectation.

The ready sale of these improved Piano Fortes is, and has been, a most satisfactory test of this fact, and it is a matter of no small moment to offer again his unfeigned thanks, for the almost unparalleled encouragement with which he has been met, by his friends of the Country as well as the City.

In thus tendering his grateful regards to his fellow citizens and patrons generally, he avails himself of the opportunity of offering an entire new assortment of the best productions from his Manufactory, which certainly will need no verbal recommendation from himself, assured as he is that his instruments can speak purely and firmly for themselves.

The expenses of this establishment being perhaps less than any other in the city, he feels encouraged to say that country merchants who may be vendors or have orders, will further their interest in the two fold view of judicious and pecuniary advantage in giving him a call.

Piano Fortes repaired neatly and promptly. Old ones taken in part pay for new. E. N. SCHERR,
N. W. corner of Market and Eighth streets.
may 29—tf

### JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE, by THOMAS DESILVER Jr., No. 247 Market street, Rules of Law of the Circuit Court of the United States. june [illegible]—tf

### WILLIAM RICHARDSON,

UMBRELLA MANUFACTURER, No. 6 South Third Street, West side, offers for sale, at the *lowest prices*, wholesale and retail, a large and complete assortment of UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS, of the most approved fashions, comprising every variety of colour and finish; among which are,

*VERY LIGHT SUPERIOR UMBRELLAS, WITH BAMBOO, OR EAST INDIA HANDLES*, handsome finish.

Also, *SUPER PARASOLS, WITH ELEGANT CARVED HANDLES* and extra plated mountings, warranted to retain the colour, and wear equal to silver.

All goods retailed, kept in repair one year, free of charge. Brown and other coloured silk, for sale.

Also, ivory in lots to suit purchasers. june 25—eotf

### Ibbottson's Warranted Files.
AMES' SHOVELS.

THE subscribers have just received, by the late arrivals, *A VARIETY OF GOODS*, among which are *IBBOTTSON'S VERY SUPERIOR FILES* and *SAWS, MOUSE-HOLE ANVILS, SCOTCH PATTERN CASTINGS, FRYING PANS, WAGON BOXES, &c.*

Also, on hand, a few dozen *AMES' WARRANTED CANAL SHOVELS, CUT NAILS, SPIKES* and *BRADS*, of the best manufactories, with a general assortment of *CUTLERY* and *HARDWARES.*

SHIPLEY & HARTRAM,
aug. 27—eo6t No. 57 Market street.

### BEDDING WAREHOUSE,
*AND VENITIAN BLIND MANUFACTORY,*
No. 102 WALNUT STREET,
Between Fourth and Fifth streets.
MOSS & WALTON

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have now on hand, and they intend constantly to keep a good stock of first rate, well dried SOUTHERN FEATHERS, for Beds, and the best CURLED HAIR, for Mattresses.

Also, the first quality ENGLISH and DOMESTIC TICKING.

M. & W. beg to assure those who may favor them with their orders, that they may rely upon having every article in the above line, of the best materials and workmanship, *AT THE LOWEST PRICES.*

VENITIAN BLINDS, with new and ornamental fronts, painted in green and fancy colors, warranted of the best materials, at reduced prices.

N. B. WINDOW CURTAINS and BED FURNITURES made up and fixed according to designs of the latest London and Parisian Fashions.

CARPETS and FLOOR MATTING neatly fitted.
jan. 1—tf

### TABLE OIL CLOTHS,
4-4, 5-4, AND 6-4 WIDE,

NEW style of patterns, with borders, put up in half and quarter cases, of 12 and 6 pieces each, to suit country merchants.

ALSO,
*Patent Floor Cloths for Rooms,*

With and without borders, well suited for the Southern and West India Markets.

Merchants and Supercargoes trading to those places, will find the article worthy of their particular attention. Apply at No. 24 South Third street, or at the Manufactory, Bush Hill. aug. 31—eo4t

### PHILADELPHIA SUSPENDER MANUFACTORY,
No. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have removed their Store to No. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, opposite the Indian Queen Hotel, where they manufacture and have constantly on hand, a greater variety of Fancy silk, sewing silk, worsted and cotton Suspenders, than has heretofore been offered for sale in this City—including a general assortment of A. L. VANHORNS' late improved and Patented spring roller Suspenders, with Springs attached to the Rollers in front, making them in point of ease and durability far superior to the Roller Suspenders formerly used, all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms Wholesale and Retail. Also, Russian belts, Vest springs, Cravat stiffners, Silk, hair and patent leather stocks, Sewing silk webbing Manufactured and sold as above. Country Merchants and others dealing in the above articles, will find it to their advantage to call before they purchase elsewhere. VANHORN & PIMM.

N. B. All kinds of Suspenders repaired. oct. 15—tf

### TO MANUFACTURERS.

THE Subscribers having the Agency for the sale of MACHINE CARDS, will execute Orders, and have them delivered in this City free of expense or risk, from the Manufactories of W. WHITTEMORE & Co., J. & J. A. SMITH & Co., ISAAC SOUTHGATE & Co., SILAS EARLE, PLINY EARLE, and JONES & WOOD, all of Massachusetts.

They also keep on hand an extensive assortment of SHEET and FILLET CARDS, together with WHITTEMORE'S, SMITH'S, SARGEANT'S, & EARLE'S HAND CARDS, both for Cotton and Wool. Apply at their Hardware and Cutlery Store, No. 149 Market street, Philadelphia. G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE.

Comb Plate, Cleaning Combs, Fullers' Jacks, may also be had of them. july 12—d1y

### U. S. & CITY ESTABLISHMENT.
OLD STAND
No. 90 Cherry street, two doors below Sixth street,
A. G. RICHARDS

RESPECTFULLY returns his sincere thanks to "THE LADIES" of this and other cities throughout the Union, for past favors, and is happy to acknowledge the particular and flattering notice taken of his SUPERIOR MANNER of WASHING and DRESSING of CASHMERE, MERINO and CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS, SILK, SATINS, &c. &c. WARRANTING the COLOURS NOT TO FADE, and LOOKING EQUAL TO NEW.

N. B. A. G. R. with pleasure informs his friends and the public, that he has received from Europe, by a late arrival at New York, a fresh supply of materials for setting colors, superior to any he has ever used, which will, of course, enable him to give his work a greater degree of elegance.

THREAD and SILK LACE washed and mended, as usual. april 7—1y

### REMOVAL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his FASHIONABLE BOOT and SHOE MANUFACTORY, from No. 51 North Third street, to No. 35 SOUTH THIRD STREET, THE THIRD DOOR BELOW CONGRESS HALL, formerly Judd's Hotel, where he intends to keep a general assortment of all articles in his line of business, superior in FASHION and QUALITY.

☞ Patent Waterproof Boots and Shoes always on hand.

⁂ Gentlemen would confer a favour by calling and viewing, previous to their purchasing elsewhere.
july 18—tf P. G. NAGLE.

### SAMUEL MARSHALL

MOST respectfully informs the public that he has opened a BOOTMAKER'S SHOP, at No. 15 South Fifth street, 3 doors north of Chesnut street, where he will attend from 7 in the morning till 6 in the afternoon. He has associated with him, his brother, DAVID MARSHALL, who will attend at the old stand, No. 119 South Third street, opposite the Mansion House Hotel. David Marshall's steady habits, and talents as a workman, will ensure punctuality and excellence in the work.

BOOTMAKER'S GUIDE.

After long application and experience, Samuel Marshall has succeeded in discovering a method of Boot and Shoe cutting on mathematical principles, which enables him to promise much more perfect work than can be made without his method, and he ventures to assure the public, that at either of his shops, in Fifth or Third street, they may rely on being fitted with boots and shoes, constructed with much more precision and exactitude than elsewhere.

Waterproof Boots and Shoes, of the first quality made to order, at the shortest notice.

☞ Bootmakers who wish to avail themselves of the advantages of this invention may address S. M., post paid, who can exhibit certificates from the most experienced Bootmakers in the country as to the utility of the improvement. july [illegible]

### TO THE ELECTORS
OF THE
CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

FELLOW-CITIZENS—I am one of the few survivors of the Revolution! Anxious to provide for the decline of life, I am induced to offer myself to your consideration, as a candidate for the office of

SHERIFF,

At the ensuing General Election. In soliciting your suffrages it is proper that you should be briefly made acquainted with the nature of my claims and services.

In the commencement of the Revolutionary struggle, when the Militia were first called out, I enrolled myself among them, marched to Amboy, served out my tour and returned home. I then entered the regular service, with Captain Vernon, of Old Chester, and continued with him until his company was full, after which I engaged with Captain Joseph Prowel, of Philadelphia, with whom I also remained until his term was completed. At the expiration of this period I entered the regular army, and served the full term of [illegible] years, during which I shared largely, not only in the glorious events of those spirit-stirring times, but also in the fatigues, the privations, and the sufferings which were then the portion of the American soldiery. I was actively engaged in the momentous and eventful battles of Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth, in the severe and desperate battle of Short Hills, New Jersey, and in a bloody skirmish with the Indians, on our march from West Point to Wyoming, in which Captain [illegible] of Philadelphia, Lieutenant Jones, and six of our men were shot down and scalped within a few yards of me. I was likewise participant in many engagements of less importance, to which it is unnecessary to call your attention. Throughout the whole of this period, the dangers, and the hardships, we were obliged to encounter and undergo, can be better imagined than described. Often, for days together, I have been without food, or obliged to subsist upon mutton just taken from the field and killed, and, after being slightly cooked, eaten without bread or salt. After the battle of Germantown, I lay on White Marsh Hills for a length of time, with no covering but the Heavens above me, in very cold and severe weather; and on the march from thence to Valley Forge, so great was the amount of suffering among us, that the army, in many places, might have been traced by the blood which had oozed from the feet of the soldiers. The night we arrived I lay down with my blanket wrapped about me and my knapsack for a pillow, and in the morning I was covered with a foot depth of snow. I was one of a detachment of troops that lay at Tappan, when General Arnold was discovered to be engaged in traitorous correspondence with the British, for the surrender of West Point. We were called upon about eight o'clock in the evening, after we had lain down in our tents, and marched all night, through a most violent and incessant rain, and arrived about eight in the morning, in sufficient time to forestall the enemy, whose intention was to have taken immediate possession.

These, fellow-citizens, are some of the services I rendered, and the trials I underwent, in the memorable Revolutionary struggle. I bore them all cheerfully, for liberty was before me; and I have since reaped a due reward in the enjoyment of my rights as a freeman. I am now growing old, and wish to secure a provision for the close of life, for which purpose I most respectfully solicit your aid at the approaching Election. Should I be successful, I will endeavour to discharge, correctly, the duties of the office; and so far as honest intention and laborious application can enable me to do so, my fellow citizens shall have no reason to regret their choice.

With great respect, I am, your Fellow-Citizen,
GEORGE REES,
Late of Blockley Township.

We, the undersigned, have known Mr. Rees for many years, and can add to the above, that he is held, as an honest man and worthy citizen, in the highest estimation. ISAAC WAYNE,
Gen. JOSHUA EVANS.
Philadelphia, July 18, 1829. sep 1—tf

### TO THE ELECTORS
*Of the City and County of Philadelphia.*

FELLOW CITIZENS—Influenced by my Friends, and believing that a brief recapitulation of my services and sufferings during the war of the Revolution, may give me some claim to your favourable consideration, I present myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the ensuing General Election in October next.

Entering as a Lieutenant in the American army at the commencement of our glorious struggle for Independence, and continuing in the service of my beloved, now prosperous and happy country, until the final cessation of hostilities, and the recognition of our Independence as a nation by the government of England, I may be allowed to state that I suffered the various hardships incident to a military life during the long period of eight years.

I was engaged in the bloody and hard contested battles of Long Island, White Plains, Brandywine, Germantown, and Monmouth, besides many severe skirmishes, which I will not trespass on your time by enumerating at present; and while defending my country at the battle of Germantown I received a wound, the effects of which I have felt through life.

I was at the encampment of Valley Forge, where our troops underwent and nobly sustained every privation and distress, and was subsequently, in the year [illegible], made prisoner, together with a detachment of American soldiers, in the state of New Jersey, and endured all the rigours attendant on captivity that an irritated and oft baffled enemy could inflict, until the capture of Lord Cornwallis, at Yorktown, by the combined forces of America and France, under the command of their illustrious leaders, Generals Washington and La Fayette.

The above is a correct statement of my Revolutionary services, attested by the undersigned Gentlemen, and should I be successful in obtaining the office which I now solicit the suffrages of my fellow-citizens, I will endeavour, as far as I have judgment and ability, to merit their confidence, by a correct and impartial administration of its duties. With sentiments of respect, I remain your Friend and Fellow-citizen,

July 4th 1829. JAMES GLENTWORTH,
Brevet Captain, Revolutionary army.

We, the Subscribers, having served in the Revolutionary army with Capt. James Glentworth, to the end of the war, can testify to the correctness of the above statement. JOHN MARKLAND,
Captain by Brevet, Revolutionary army.
JOHN P. SCHOTT,
Captain, Revolutionary army.
CALEB NORTH,
Late Lieutenant Colonel, Revolutionary army.
Philadelphia, July 4th, 1829. aug. 5—[illegible]

### TO THE ELECTORS
*Of the City and County of Philadelphia.*

GENTLEMEN—As there will be a CORONER elected next October, I take the liberty of offering myself as a candidate for the office, and if I should be so fortunate as to receive your suffrages, and be placed on the return to the Governor, you will much oblige your fellow citizen, *E. FERGUSON.*

N. B. As it has become fashionable now-a-days to boast of Revolutionary services, I shall leave my pretensions on that score to the judgment of those who know that I began my military career in '76, under Col. Cadwalader, and served several campaigns during the war, under different commanders, and was upwards of 30 years in the regiment of artillery. sept. 1—2aw[illegible]

### Auction Goods at 4 per cent.

JUST opened, at the new store, No. 46 North Fourth street, above Arch, a splendid assortment of new style London prints; superfine Irish linens, and superfine linen cambrics; fine linen cambric hdkfs. at 37½ cents a piece; 125 silk cashmere long shawls; 1 doz. 4-4 square do. at 75 cents a shawl, usually sold at 1 dollar; 5 doz. 4-4 new style gentlemen's Italian [illegible] at 1 50 a hdkf. generally sold at 2 00; 300 yds. 6-4 Italian mantua, at 1 50 a yard; blue black florence and gro de nap.

A general assortment of plain and fashionable gro de naps, senshaws, and levantines. A general assortment of mantua ribbons, from No. 1 up to the highest No. 22; 100 doz. spool cotton, at 6 cents a spool, warranted 6 threaded, and 200 yds. to the spool; ladies' and misses white cotton hose; 400 boxes hooks and eyes; fine two yards wide linen table diaper, at 87½ cents a yard; a few bales of brown shirting muslin, at 10 cents a yard, brown New Market muslins, at 8 cents a yard; Waltham brown sheetings, at 12½ cents; we will sell them at the above prices to our customers—less than the prices in Market street, by the bale.

We have now a general assortment of fall goods, and are daily receiving from auction fresh goods; we respectfully invite our customers to call and examine for themselves, and see if they cannot purchase as cheap at No. 46 North Fourth street, as in any other in this city.

JOHN KENNEDY.

P. S. Open of evenings until half past 9 o'clock.
aug. 26—tf

### NOTICE.

THE firm of WILLIAM WOOD & Co. is this day dissolved, by mutual consent, William Wood having retired from business. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to make payment, and those having demands, will please present their accounts to JACOB E. TOMKINS & ELIJAH MITCHELL, who are authorised to settle the business of the late firm.

WILLIAM WOOD,
JACOB E. TOMKINS,
ELIJAH MITCHELL.

JACOB E. TOMKINS & ELIJAH MITCHELL respectfully inform their friends and the public that they will continue to carry on the business at the old established stand, No. 8 North Second street, under the firm of TOMKINS & MITCHELL, where they have constantly on hand, *A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS.* JACOB E. TOMKINS,
ELIJAH MITCHELL.
aug. 29—eo6w